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Report No. FSP-04-CHAR

***Characteristics of Food Stamp
Households: Fiscal Year 2003***



United State
Department of
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Food and
Nutrition
Service

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United States Food and
Department of Nutrition
Agriculture Service

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Characteristics of Food Stamp Households: Fiscal Year 2003

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NOTE TO READERS

This is the first year for which FNS' administrative counts have been adjusted in the weighting of the underlying data to account for receipt of benefits in error or disaster assistance. Thus, any differences in levels of participation between 2003 and prior years will include both the true difference and the impact of the adjustments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) provides millions of Americans with the means to purchase food for a nutritious diet. The FSP is the largest of the 15 domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS). This report presents the characteristics of food stamp households nationwide in fiscal year 2003 (October 2002 to September 2003). This information on household characteristics comes from FSP household data collected by FNS for quality control purposes.

FSP Participation and Costs

In an average month in fiscal year 2003, the FSP provided benefits to approximately 21.3 million people living in 9.2 million households across the United States.¹ The total cost of the program over fiscal year 2003 was \$23.9 billion, \$21.4 billion of which were for food stamp benefits. The average monthly food stamp benefit in fiscal year 2003 was \$195 per household. Compared with fiscal year 2002, the number of FSP participants increased by 12 percent and FSP benefit costs increased by 16 percent.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households and Participants

In fiscal year 2003, slightly over half of all food stamp participants were children, 41 percent were nonelderly adults, and 9 percent were elderly people. About 67 percent of the children were school age, and 68 percent of adult participants were women. Over 28 percent of food stamp households had earned income and 17 percent support from Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), down from 21 percent in 2002.

Approximately 88 percent of food stamp households lived in poverty, as measured by the federal poverty guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (see Appendix C). Food stamp benefits were concentrated among poorer households—38 percent of all food stamp households had a gross income less than or equal to half of the poverty guideline, and these households received 58 percent of all benefits. If the value of food stamps is included as income, 7 percent of all food stamp households moved above the poverty guideline as a result of receiving food stamps, and 16 percent moved from below to above half of the poverty guideline.

Of all food stamp households, 86 percent contained either a child or an elderly or disabled person, and these households received 90 percent of all benefits. Households with children received a relatively large average monthly food stamp benefit (\$268), reflecting their larger household size. The average household with children had 3.3 people compared with an average of 2.3 people for all households. Most (65 percent) of the food stamp households with children

¹ The figure of 21.3 million people is based on FNS administrative records. The participant counts of 20.9 million people and 9.0 million households cited later in this report and other figures provided throughout the report are estimates from the Food Stamp Program Quality Control (FSPQC) sample. For an explanation of the difference in the counts see Appendix D.

were single-adult households. Thirty-three percent of these single-adult households with children received cash benefits from TANF. About 43 percent of all food stamp households with children had earned income; 38 percent of single-adult households with children and 67 percent of married-head households with children had earnings. Six percent of all households with children had both TANF and earned income.

Households with an elderly member received a relatively small average monthly food stamp benefit (\$68), reflecting their relatively small average size (1.3 people) and higher than average incomes, compared to other FSP participants. Seventy-nine percent of food stamp households with an elderly member consisted of an elderly person living alone. These individuals received an average monthly benefit of \$53 compared with an average monthly benefit of \$123 for households with elderly people not living alone and \$210 for households without any elderly.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) is a central component of America's nutrition assistance safety net. The stated purpose of the FSP is "to permit low-income households to obtain a more nutritious diet by increasing their purchasing power" (The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, P.L. 95-113). The FSP is the largest of the domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS). According to FNS administrative records, during fiscal year 2003, the FSP served approximately 21.3 million people in an average month at a total cost of \$23.9 billion, \$21.4 billion of which were for food stamp benefits.¹

The FSP is the only low-income assistance program available nationwide to essentially all financially needy households because it imposes relatively few nonfinancial categorical criteria.² The FSP provides benefits electronically that can be redeemed for food in approximately 145,000 authorized stores across the nation.

Federal, state, and local governments share the costs and administration of the FSP. Congress authorizes the program and appropriates necessary funds. The Department of Agriculture establishes program regulations under the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended. FNS administers the FSP nationally, while state and local welfare agencies operate the program locally. The federal government fully funds the benefits of the FSP. Administrative costs are shared by the cooperating agencies, with FNS usually paying 50 percent of the costs.

Since food stamps are available to most people who meet the income and resource standards set by Congress, the FSP serves a broad spectrum of the needy population. Using FSP household data collected periodically for quality control review, FNS sponsors several analyses to enhance its understanding of the people served by the FSP. The agency also produces a series of reports to document these analyses (see Appendix G for a list of titles). This report presents a picture of households and individuals participating in the FSP in fiscal year 2003.

Chapter 2 provides an overview of the FSP, including the regulations used to determine eligibility and benefits, and the factors that affect program participation and costs, such as trends in the national economy.

Chapter 3 describes the characteristics of individuals and households participating in the FSP in fiscal year 2003. This is the first year for which FNS' administrative counts have been adjusted in the weighting of the quality control review data to account for receipt of benefits in error or for disaster assistance. Thus, any differences in levels of participation between 2003 and prior years will include both the true difference and the impact of the adjustments.

¹ The total cost of the FSP in fiscal year 2003 also included \$2.5 billion in other costs, including the federal share of state administrative costs and employment and training programs, printing and processing, anti-fraud funding, and program evaluation.

² The FSP eligibility requirements include nonfinancial categorical criteria for certain groups. Specifically, some nonelderly nondisabled childless adults and some noncitizens were ineligible for food stamps in fiscal year 2003.

The appendices include detailed tabulations of household and participant characteristics for the nation and by state, and a brief description of the sample design and the sampling error associated with the estimates presented in the report.

CHAPTER 2: AN OVERVIEW OF THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

The characteristics of food stamp households and the level of FSP participation change over time in response to legislative changes to the FSP as well as economic and demographic trends. This chapter explains FSP eligibility requirements, application procedures, benefit computation, and food stamp issuance. The chapter concludes with a summary of program participation and costs, including a discussion of how these costs are related to the economy in fiscal year 2003.

PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, establishes uniform national eligibility standards for the FSP and defines the basic FSP unit as the “household.” The eligibility criteria include gross and net income limits, an asset limit, and various nonfinancial criteria. There are exceptions to these criteria for certain high-cost areas, such as Alaska and Hawaii, and for certain individuals such as elderly people (age 60 and over) and people with disabilities.

The Household

Under FSP rules, a household is defined as individuals who live in a residential unit and purchase and prepare food together. The income and assets of each household member are aggregated to determine eligibility and benefits. Individuals who live together in a residential unit but do not purchase and prepare food together can apply as separate household units and their income and assets are considered separately in eligibility and benefit determinations. People who are elderly and disabled and cannot prepare and purchase food because of a substantial disability may apply as a separate household as long as the gross monthly income of the remainder of their residential unit is less than 165 percent of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines.¹

Categorical Eligibility

Certain households are categorically eligible for the FSP and therefore not subject to income or asset limits. A household is categorically eligible if all of its members receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash or in-kind Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), or in some places, General Assistance (GA).² A broader interpretation of categorical eligibility rules implemented on November 21, 2000 requires states to confer categorical eligibility on families receiving or certified as eligible to receive benefits or services that are at least 50 percent funded by TANF or Maintenance of Effort (MOE) funds. (States have the option of conferring categorical eligibility on families receiving or certified to receive benefits or services that are less than 50 percent funded by TANF/MOE. They may also confer categorical eligibility on

¹ Federal poverty guidelines for many assistance programs are established annually by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. See Appendix C for a listing of the fiscal year 2003 FSP poverty guidelines and a description of how they are determined.

² Benefits for these categorically eligible households are determined according to the same rules used for other eligible households.

households where one member receives the benefit or service, but the state determines that the whole household benefits. The gross income of these households must be under 200 percent of poverty.)

Income Eligibility Standards

Monthly income is the most important determinant of household eligibility. The majority of households that apply for food stamps must meet two income eligibility standards: a gross income standard and a net income standard.³

As defined in the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, gross income includes most cash income (with the exception of specific types of income such as loans) and excludes most noncash income, or in-kind benefits. To be eligible for the FSP, a household that is not categorically eligible and does not contain an elderly or disabled member must have a monthly gross income that is at or below 130 percent of the poverty guideline (\$1,961 for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 2003). Households with elderly or disabled members are not subject to the gross income standard. Net income is determined by subtracting deductions permitted under the FSP from monthly gross income. The FSP deducts the following from a household's gross monthly income to arrive at the net monthly income:⁴

- ***Standard Deduction.*** Households receive a standard deduction based on location and household size. A household with one to four members received \$134 in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 2003, with a larger standard for larger households. The standard deduction for outlying states and territories varies to reflect price differences between these areas and the contiguous United States (Appendix C). The standard deductions are adjusted annually for cost-of-living increases.
- ***Earned Income Deduction.*** Households with earnings receive a deduction equal to 20 percent of the combined earnings of household members.
- ***Dependent-Care Deduction.*** Households with dependents receive a deduction for expenses involved in caring for children and other dependents while other household members work, seek employment, or go to school. The maximum dependent-care deduction in fiscal year 2003 was \$200 per month per dependent under age 2 and \$175 per month per dependent age 2 or older.
- ***Medical Deduction.*** A medical deduction is available only to households that contain elderly or disabled members. These households can deduct combined out-of-pocket medical costs exceeding \$35 that are incurred on behalf of elderly or disabled

³ Individuals participating in the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) are subject to different eligibility and benefit determination rules. (See Acronyms and Definitions.)

⁴ There is a distinction between a household's deduction entitlement and the amount actually used to compute food stamp benefits. The entitlement is the deduction that a household receives if the total of allowable deductions is less than the household's gross income. Because net income cannot be less than zero, households with total deductions greater than their gross income can only claim a portion of their deduction entitlement.

members of the household. Medical expenses reimbursed by insurance or government programs are not deductible.

- ***Child Support Payment Deduction.*** Households can deduct legally obligated child support payments made to or for a non-household member. States may choose to exclude child support payments from gross income rather than using the deduction.
- ***Excess Shelter Expense Deduction.*** A household is entitled to a deduction equal to shelter costs (such as rent, mortgage payments, utility bills, property taxes, and insurance) that exceed 50 percent of its countable income after all other potential deductions are subtracted from gross income. The limit on the excess shelter expense deduction for households without elderly or disabled members was \$367 in 2003. This amount is indexed to inflation increases in subsequent years. Households that contain elderly or disabled members are entitled to subtract the full value of shelter costs that exceed 50 percent of their adjusted income. The limit on the excess shelter expense deduction for outlying states and territories varies to reflect price differences between these areas and the contiguous United States (Appendix C). Some states allow homeless households a set amount (\$143) for shelter costs.

To be eligible for the FSP, a household must have a net monthly income at or below 100 percent of the poverty guideline (\$1,509 for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 2003). The gross and net income eligibility standards vary by household size, as well as for residents of Alaska and Hawaii (see Appendix C).

Assets

The second most important determinant of FSP eligibility is a household's assets. Households are permitted up to \$2,000 in countable assets, or \$3,000 in countable assets if at least one member is age 60 or older or disabled.⁵ Countable assets include cash, assets that can easily be converted into cash (such as money in checking or savings accounts, savings certificates, stocks or bonds, or lump-sum payments), and some nonliquid resources such as certain vehicles.⁶ However, some types of property such as family homes, tools of a trade, or business property used to earn income are not counted.

New regulations implemented in January 2001 exclude from the asset test any vehicle with equity below \$1,500, and exempt from the equity test one vehicle per adult in the household as well as any vehicles used by a teenager to drive to work or school.⁷ If there are no qualifying adults or teenagers in the household, one vehicle is still exempt from the equity test. For vehicles exempt from the equity test but not excluded entirely from the asset test, any fair market value exceeding \$4,650 is counted toward the asset limit. For any remaining vehicles, the higher of either any fair market value in excess of \$4,650 or any equity is counted.

⁵ Some states have implemented higher asset limits.

⁶ Vehicles used as a home, to produce income, to transport fuel or water, or to transport disabled people are exempt from the asset test.

⁷ The equity test counts all equity--fair market value minus remaining liens--of the vehicle.

In addition, the fiscal year 2001 Agricultural Appropriations Act (enacted in September 2000 and effective on July 1, 2001) allowed states to use TANF vehicle rules in place of food stamp rules if the TANF rules were more generous. By August 2003, 21 states had adopted policies that excluded the value of all vehicles from the asset test.⁸ Other states adopted policies that excluded the value of one vehicle per adult or per household or increased the allowable value of one or more vehicles. Only 7 states were still using the federal FSP rules.

These changes were designed to make it easier for low-income workers to keep a vehicle and still receive food stamps.

Nonfinancial Eligibility Standards

The FSP has some nonfinancial eligibility standards, such as restrictions on the participation of students, strikers, people who are institutionalized, unauthorized immigrants, nonimmigrant visitors to the United States, and some lawful permanent noncitizens. In addition, nondisabled nonelderly adults living in households without children are subject to work registration requirements and time limits on benefit receipt.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) severely limited eligibility for legal noncitizens. However, the 2002 Farm Security and Rural Investment Act restored food stamp benefits to many legal noncitizens who meet the program's requirements. Noncitizens who are receiving disability benefits had their eligibility restored effective October 1, 2002 and those who have lived in the United States for over five years, the largest group of noncitizens affected by the legislation, became eligible midway through fiscal year 2003, beginning April 1, 2003.⁹

Nondisabled nonelderly adults living in households without children can receive benefits only if they work or participate in work-related activities. With certain exceptions, those who do not meet these work requirements are restricted to 3 months of food stamp benefits in any 36-month period.¹⁰ Participants age 18 to 49 are subject to this time limit unless they meet one of the following conditions:

- People who are disabled
- People who are mentally or physically unfit for employment
- Women who are pregnant
- People needed in the home to care for an ill or incapacitated person
- Relatives or other caretakers of dependent children
- Students meeting FSP eligibility requirements
- People who work at least 20 hours per week

⁸ In five of these states, almost all low-income households are eligible for a TANF/MOE-funded benefit that confers categorical eligibility.

⁹ Eligibility was restored for qualifying noncitizen children on October 1, 2003.

¹⁰ These nondisabled nonelderly adults living in households without children may be exempt from the work requirements if they live in a waiver area (e.g., a high unemployment area) or receive a state exemption.

- People who receive unemployment compensation
- People complying with work requirements under another program
- People participating in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program
- People participating in a work experience program

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

To apply for food stamps, individuals are required to appear in person at their local food stamp office. However, elderly and disabled people, and people who have transportation problems can be interviewed by telephone or at their home. All states must allow individuals to apply for food stamps when they apply for TANF or SSI benefits.

The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, requires that local offices process applications for food stamps within 30 days after they are received. However, applications from households with extremely low income or resources can be processed more quickly through the expedited food stamp eligibility verification procedures, allowing people to receive food stamp benefits within seven days after they apply. Those eligible for expedited service include (1) migrant or seasonal farm workers with assets equal to or less than \$100, and (2) households with gross income equal to or less than \$150 and assets equal to or less than \$100.

FSP participants are required to appear in person at their local food stamp offices periodically for recertification. The certification period varies according to the likelihood of a change in a food stamp household's financial circumstances. In fiscal year 2003, food stamp households were certified for food stamps for an average of 10 months.

BENEFIT COMPUTATION

After a household is certified for food stamps, its monthly food stamp benefit is computed on the basis of its net monthly income, the benefit reduction rate, and the maximum food stamp benefit for its household size and location. The maximum benefit to which a household is entitled is based on the June cost of the Thrifty Food Plan (TFP) for a family of four, adjusted for household size and geographic areas outside the contiguous United States. The cost of the TFP is based on an economical and nutritious diet, adjusted for household size and composition. Maximum benefits are revised annually to reflect changes in the cost of the foods in the TFP. As specified in the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, the maximum benefit is 100 percent of the TFP.¹¹ In fiscal year 2003 the maximum monthly benefit for a family of four in the contiguous United States was \$465 (Appendix C).

The benefit reduction rate is the rate at which benefits are reduced for every additional dollar of net income. The benefit reduction rate is 30 percent, reflecting the assumption that a household will spend 30 percent of its net income on food and that the FSP will provide the difference

¹¹ In 1993, the Act was amended to require that 1993 maximum benefit amounts in the contiguous United States remain constant at 1992 values despite a drop in the value of the TFP in June 1992. In 1995, legislation was adopted to freeze maximum benefit amounts for Alaska at their 1994 levels.

between that amount and the maximum benefit. Thus, benefits are reduced by 30 cents for every additional dollar of net income.

A household's monthly food stamp benefit is computed by subtracting 30 percent of its net income from the maximum benefit. If a household has zero net income, it receives the maximum food stamp benefit. All eligible one- and two-person households are guaranteed a minimum benefit of at least \$10 per month (except during the initial month of participation). For new participants, benefits are prorated for the first month.

FOOD STAMP ISSUANCE

By the end of fiscal year 2003, Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) systems had been implemented in 48 states.¹² There are two types of EBT systems:

- ***On-Line EBT.*** Participant receives a “debit” card, similar to a bank card, which is used to purchase food at authorized retail stores. The household's monthly benefit is electronically transferred to an account created specifically for FSP benefits. When a purchase is made, the amount of the purchase is debited from the account.
- ***Off-Line EBT.*** Two states (Ohio and Wyoming) issue “smart cards.” Unlike on-line EBT cards, these cards contain food stamp benefit information in a chip on the card.

PROGRAM CHANGES SINCE THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR

The 2002 Farm Security and Rural Investment Act restored eligibility for qualified noncitizens who are receiving disability payments, have lived in the United States for five years as a legal immigrant beginning on the date of entry, or are under 18.¹³ The legislation also raised the asset limit to \$3,000 for households with disabled members, and adjusted the standard deduction to vary by household size and be indexed each year for inflation.

FSP PARTICIPATION AND COSTS

After declining slowly from 1983 through 1989, FSP participation grew substantially during the early 1990s. As illustrated in Figure 2.1, FSP participation increased by 37 percent from fiscal year 1990 through fiscal year 1994. Since peaking at 28.0 million people in March 1994, the number of FSP participants declined steadily through 2000 but began to rise in 2001, and increased further through 2003. There were 20.1 million participants at the beginning of fiscal year 2003, rising to 22.7 million by the end of the fiscal year.¹⁴

¹² Iowa had its EBT project operational statewide by October 2003 and California and Guam were fully operational by June 2004.

¹³ The eligibility of noncitizens who have been in the country for five years was restored as of April 1, 2003 and the eligibility of noncitizen children was restored October 1, 2003.

¹⁴ FSP participation continued to rise in fiscal year 2004 to 24.4 million in July 2004.

The decline in FSP participation from 1994 to 2000 was caused by several factors. Part of the decline is associated with the improved economy in the second half of the 1990's. Major economic indicators generally showed improvement from 1994 to 1998 (Table 2.1). However, participation fell more sharply than expected during this period of sustained economic growth. Recent research suggests that about a third of the total decline in FSP participation occurred because rising income and assets lifted people above the program's eligibility limits. Another eight percent of the decline reflects welfare reform's restrictions on the eligibility of noncitizens and limits on the time during which nonelderly nondisabled childless unemployed adults can receive benefits. The remainder of the decline—just over half—occurred because fewer eligible people participated in the program.¹⁵

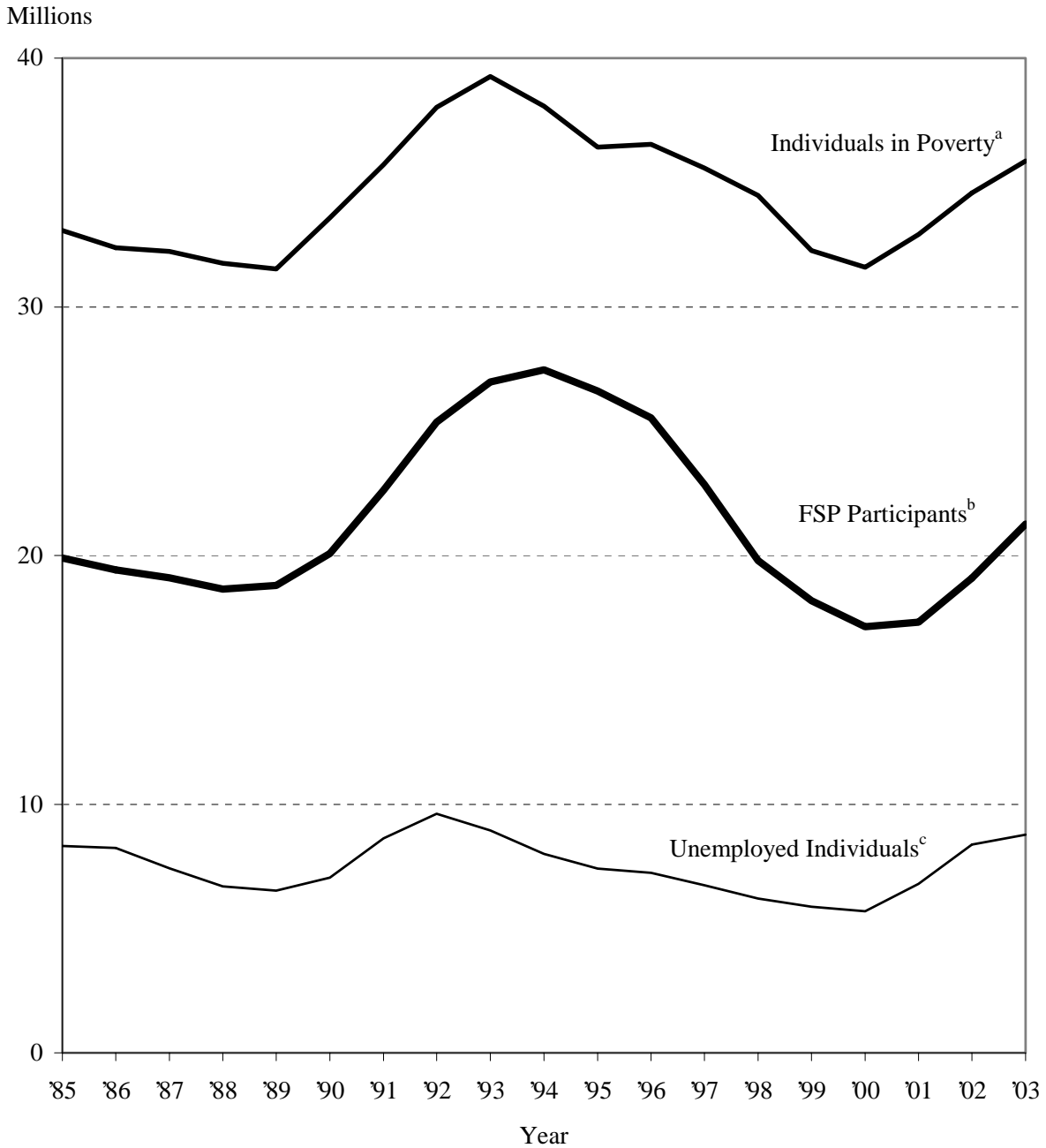
The increase in FSP participation from fiscal year 2001 to fiscal year 2003 occurred during a period when unemployment increased from 5 percent to 6 percent and the percentage of the population in poverty rose from 12.1 percent to 12.5 percent. At the same time, eligibility for some noncitizens was restored, states took advantage of opportunities to expand categorical eligibility, relax vehicle rules, and implement simpler reporting requirements, and FNS was encouraging the states to conduct outreach efforts.

Total FSP costs increased from \$20.7 billion in fiscal year 2002 to \$23.9 billion in fiscal year 2003, largely because of the increase in the FSP caseload.

¹⁵ See Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, *The Decline in Food Stamp Participation: A Report to Congress*, July 2001.

FIGURE 2.1

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS, UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS, AND INDIVIDUALS IN POVERTY, 1985-2003



^aAnnual values. Source: Bureau of the Census, Poverty in the United States: 2003.

^bAverage monthly values. Source: Food and Nutrition Service.

^cAverage monthly values. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2.1--Major Economic Indicators, Calendar Years 1990-2003

| Economic Indicator | Calendar Year | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| Real GDP Increase ^a | -0.2 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 3.0 |
| Productivity Increase ^b | 1.6 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| Unemployment Rate ^c | 6.8 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| Inflation Rate ^d | 3.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Interest Rate ^e | 8.8 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 5.7 |
| Individuals Below Poverty Line | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number in Thousands | 35,708 | 38,014 | 39,265 | 38,059 | 36,425 | 36,529 | 35,574 | 34,476 | 32,258 | 31,581 | 32,907 | 34,570 | 35,861 |
| Percentage of Total Population | 14.2 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.5 |

^a Percent change from preceding year.

^b Percent change from preceding year in output per hour, business sector.

^c Unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

^d Percentage change from preceding year in the implicit price deflator for Gross Domestic Product.

^e Corporate AAA bond yield.

Sources:

First line of data: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *National Income and Product Accounts*.

Second line of data: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Major Sector Productivity and Costs Index."

Third line of data: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Fourth line of data: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *National Income and Product Accounts*

Fifth line of data: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Sixth and Seventh lines of data: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Poverty in the United States*

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CHAPTER 3: CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS AND PARTICIPANTS

The FSP serves the nutritional needs of a broad spectrum of low-income Americans.¹ In an average month in fiscal year 2003, the FSP provided benefits to 20.9 million people living in 9.0 million households.² The vast majority of food stamp households lived in poverty (according to the federal poverty guidelines for program eligibility in fiscal year 2003). The vast majority of food stamp households contained a child (under age 18), an elderly person (over age 59), or a disabled person. The average food stamp household received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$185, had an average gross monthly income of \$640, had an average net monthly income of \$348, and was entitled to an average total deduction of \$343 per month (Tables 3.4 and 3.6).³ The average household size was 2.3 people. This chapter discusses the composition and economic status of food stamp households, the characteristics of food stamp participants, and the changes in the characteristics of food stamp households from fiscal year 2002 through fiscal year 2003.

THE POVERTY STATUS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS⁴

The FSP provides benefits to households in need. In fiscal year 2003 the gross monthly income of 88 percent of food stamp households was less than or equal to 100 percent of the federal poverty guideline (Table 3.1).⁵ The gross monthly income of 61 percent of all food stamp households was less than or equal to 75 percent of the poverty guideline, and the income of 38 percent of all food stamp households was less than or equal to 50 percent of the guideline.

¹ The information in this chapter and the estimates in Appendices A and B are based on a sample of 48,896 households that participated in the FSP in fiscal year 2003. The sample was drawn from food stamp households in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Households in Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands were not included in the sample because Puerto Rico has its own Nutritional Assistance Program, which replaced the FSP there in July 1982, and the Northern Mariana Islands participate in another block grant program instead of the FSP.

² The estimates of 20.9 million participants and 9.0 million households differ slightly from the numbers of food stamp participants and households according to FNS administrative records (21.3 million people and 9.2 million households) because the sample estimate is adjusted to account for receipt of benefits in error or for disaster assistance. (see Appendix D).

³ This estimate reflects the entire deduction to which households are entitled. Because households cannot deduct more than their gross income, this figure is greater than the average deduction actually received by households.

⁴ For more information on the economic status of food stamp households, see Appendix Tables A-3 through A-8.

⁵ See Appendix Table C-1 for the poverty guidelines.

Table 3.1-- Distribution of Households and Their Benefits by Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, Fiscal Year 2003

| Countable Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline ^a | Percentage of: | |
|--|----------------|--------------|
| | All Households | All Benefits |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 25% or less | 21.6 | 31.8 |
| 26 - 50% | 16.8 | 26.4 |
| 51 - 75% | 22.6 | 22.8 |
| 76 - 100% | 27.4 | 14.7 |
| 101 - 130% | 10.1 | 4.1 |
| 131% or more | 1.5 | 0.3 |

^a Defined as the fiscal year 2003 poverty guidelines published by the Department of Health and Human Services (see Appendix D).

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

The FSP effectively targets benefits to the neediest households; poorer households receive larger food stamp benefits than do households with more income. The 38 percent of all food stamp households that had a gross monthly income less than or equal to 50 percent of the poverty guideline in fiscal year 2003 received 58 percent of all benefits. In contrast, the 12 percent of households with a gross monthly income over the poverty guideline received only 4 percent of all benefits (Table A-1).

The impact of food stamps on a household's purchasing power is estimated by adding the dollar value of the food stamps to household income and examining the distribution of households by poverty status.⁶ As shown in Table 3.2, the combination of cash and food stamps yields a significantly different distribution of food stamp households by poverty status. Specifically, when food stamps are included in gross income, the resulting increase in income of food stamp households was enough to move 7 percent of them above the poverty guideline. Food stamp benefits had an even greater impact on the poorest food stamp households, moving 16 percent of them above 50 percent of the poverty guideline.

HOUSEHOLDS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS⁷

The FSP effectively serves many households that contain people with special needs—children, elderly, and disabled people. In fiscal year 2003, 86 percent of all food stamp households contained a child, an elderly person, or a disabled person. These households received 90 percent of all food stamp benefits (Table A-14).

Households with Children

In fiscal year 2003, the FSP served approximately 4.9 million households with children each month, representing more than half (55 percent) of all households (Table 3.3). Households with children and earnings constituted 84 percent of all food stamp households with earnings. Six percent of all households with children received a combination of TANF and earnings (Table A-6). Compared with other food stamp households, those that contained children received a relatively high average food stamp benefit of \$268 per month (Table 3.4). This relatively high benefit primarily reflects the fact that the average household size among food stamp households with children (3.3 people) was larger than the average household size among all food stamp households (2.3 people).

Children who received food stamps in fiscal year 2003 tended to live in households that were headed by a single adult, usually a female. Sixty-five percent of all food stamp households with children were headed by a single adult, representing 36 percent of all food stamp households (Table 3.3).

⁶ This comparison assumes that program participants value their food stamp benefits at face value.

⁷ See Appendix Tables A-3, A-6, A-11, A-12, A-14, A-15, A-17, A-18, A-19, and A-23 for more details concerning these households.

Table 3.2--Effect Of Food Stamp Benefits On The Poverty Status Of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2003

| Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline ^a | Distribution of Households in Relation to Poverty Guideline | | Difference in Percentage Points |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Based on Cash Only | Based on Cash and Food Stamps | |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 0 |
| 50% or less..... | 38.4 | 22.1 | -16.3 |
| 51-100..... | 49.9 | 59.8 | 9.9 |
| 101 or more..... | 11.7 | 18.2 | 6.5 |

^a Defined as the fiscal year 2003 FSP net income screen (see Appendix C).

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table 3.3-- Household Composition and Selected Characteristics of Participating Households, Fiscal Year 2003

| Households With: | All Households | | Households With Countable: | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------|----------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Earned Income | | Social Security | | TANF | | General Assistance | | SSI | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total ^a | 8,971 | 100.0 | 2,533 | 100.0 | 2,095 | 100.0 | 1,529 | 100.0 | 580 | 100.0 | 2,524 | 100.0 |
| Children | 4,909 | 54.7 | 2,124 | 83.9 | 440 | 21.0 | 1,495 | 97.8 | 204 | 35.2 | 696 | 27.6 |
| Single-Adult Household ^b | 3,075 | 34.3 | 1,140 | 45.0 | 273 | 13.0 | 1,014 | 66.4 | 129 | 22.3 | 433 | 17.1 |
| Male Adult | 151 | 1.7 | 49 | 1.9 | 23 | 1.1 | 53 | 3.4 | 8 | 1.4 | 24 | 1.0 |
| Female Adult | 2,924 | 32.6 | 1,090 | 43.1 | 250 | 11.9 | 962 | 62.9 | 121 | 20.9 | 408 | 16.2 |
| Multiple-Adult Household | 1,316 | 14.7 | 793 | 31.3 | 153 | 7.3 | 278 | 18.2 | 42 | 7.2 | 247 | 9.8 |
| Married Head Household | 877 | 9.8 | 574 | 22.7 | 89 | 4.2 | 152 | 10.0 | 22 | 3.9 | 130 | 5.1 |
| Other Multiple-Adult Household | 439 | 4.9 | 219 | 8.6 | 64 | 3.1 | 126 | 8.2 | 20 | 3.4 | 117 | 4.6 |
| Children Only | 518 | 5.8 | 191 | 7.6 | 15 | 0.7 | 202 | 13.2 | 33 | 5.7 | 17 | 0.7 |
| Elderly Individuals | 1,616 | 18.0 | 68 | 2.7 | 1,111 | 53.0 | 44 | 2.9 | 74 | 12.7 | 940 | 37.2 |
| Living Alone | 1,277 | 14.2 | 30 | 1.2 | 896 | 42.8 | 1 | 0.1 | 54 | 9.2 | 739 | 29.3 |
| Not Living Alone | 339 | 3.8 | 38 | 1.5 | 215 | 10.3 | 43 | 2.8 | 20 | 3.4 | 201 | 8.0 |
| Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^c | 2,089 | 23.3 | 224 | 8.8 | 873 | 41.7 | 306 | 20.0 | 97 | 16.6 | 1,624 | 64.3 |
| Living Alone | 1,129 | 12.6 | 66 | 2.6 | 535 | 25.5 | 1 | 0.1 | 51 | 8.9 | 843 | 33.4 |
| Not Living Alone | 960 | 10.7 | 158 | 6.2 | 338 | 16.2 | 305 | 20.0 | 45 | 7.8 | 781 | 31.0 |
| Other Households ^d | 1,290 | 14.4 | 282 | 11.1 | 10 | 0.5 | 26 | 1.7 | 248 | 42.8 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Single-Person Household | 1,172 | 13.1 | 224 | 8.9 | 9 | 0.4 | 20 | 1.3 | 240 | 41.4 | — | — |
| Multi-Person Household | 118 | 1.3 | 57 | 2.3 | 1 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.3 | 8 | 1.4 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Single-Person Households | 3,763 | 41.9 | 390 | 15.4 | 1,443 | 68.9 | 97 | 6.4 | 356 | 61.3 | 1,583 | 62.7 |

^a The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics.

^b Because gender is missing for some individuals in the FSPQC sample, the sum of single-adult households headed by males plus the number headed by females may not add up to the total number of single-adult households.

^c Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

^d Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or disabled individuals.

— No sample households are found in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table 3.4-- Average Values of Selected Characteristics by Household Composition, Fiscal Year 2003

| Households With: | Average Values | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Gross Monthly Countable Income (Dollars) | Net Monthly Countable Income (Dollars) | Monthly Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars) | Household Size (Persons) |
| Total | 640 | 348 | 185 | 2.3 |
| Children | 753 | 426 | 268 | 3.3 |
| Single-Adult Household | 671 | 367 | 261 | 3.1 |
| Male Adult | 648 | 347 | 234 | 2.7 |
| Female Adult | 672 | 368 | 263 | 3.1 |
| Multiple-Adult Household | 1049 | 644 | 311 | 4.4 |
| Married Head Household | 1101 | 678 | 311 | 4.5 |
| Other Multiple-Adult Household | 944 | 577 | 309 | 4.2 |
| Children Only | 495 | 228 | 197 | 2.1 |
| Elderly Individuals | 668 | 382 | 68 | 1.3 |
| Living Alone | 599 | 317 | 53 | 1.0 |
| Not Living Alone | 929 | 629 | 123 | 2.5 |
| Disabled Nonelderly Individuals^a | 782 | 467 | 126 | 2.1 |
| Living Alone | 613 | 295 | 59 | 1.0 |
| Not Living Alone | 980 | 669 | 205 | 3.4 |
| Other Households^b | 208 | 69 | 133 | 1.1 |
| Single-Person Household | 179 | 53 | 126 | 1.0 |
| Multi-Person Household | 494 | 227 | 204 | 2.1 |
| Single-Person Households | 458 | 217 | 80 | 1.0 |

^a Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

^b Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or disabled individuals.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Thirty-three percent of these single-adult food stamp households received TANF, 38 percent had earnings, and 14 percent received SSI. Nine percent of food stamp households contained a married head of household and children, representing 16 percent of all food stamp households with children. Of all married-head households with children, 67 percent had earned income and 15 percent received TANF (Table 3.3).

The characteristics of married-head households with children varied considerably from those of single-adult households with children. The average monthly food stamp benefit for single-adult households with children was lower than that of married-head households with children (\$261 versus \$319) due to the smaller size of single-adult households (Table 3.4). The per capita benefit was higher for people in single-adult households with children than for people in married-head households with children (\$84 versus \$68) in part because single-adult households were poorer. Single-adult households with children had a substantially lower gross monthly income than married-head households with children (\$677 versus \$1,138).

Among all households with children, 17 percent received child support, and 8 percent had no countable income (Table A-6).

Households with Elderly People

In fiscal year 2003, the FSP served an average of 1.6 million households containing elderly people (age 60 or older) each month, representing 18 percent of all households (Table 3.3). These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$68 per month and had an average household size of 1.3 people (Table 3.4).

Elderly people who received food stamps tended to live alone and thus received relatively small food stamp benefits. In fiscal year 2003, 79 percent of all food stamp households with elderly members were single-person households (Table 3.3). These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$53 per month compared with \$123 in benefits for households with elderly people not living alone and \$210 for households without elderly members (Tables 3.4 and A-2). The average size of households containing elderly people not living alone was 2.5 people.

A majority of food stamp households that contained elderly people received SSI or Social Security income. In fiscal year 2003, 58 percent of all food stamp households with elderly members received SSI and 69 percent received Social Security (Table 3.3). Thirty-four percent of households with elderly members received both SSI and Social Security income (Table A-6). Food stamp households with elderly members represented 37 percent of all food stamp households with SSI and 53 percent of food stamp households with Social Security income (Table 3.3).

Households with Disabled Nonelderly People

In fiscal year 2003, the FSP served an average of 2.1 million households containing disabled nonelderly people (Table 3.3).¹ Households that contained disabled people represented 23

¹ In this report, we identify households containing a disabled nonelderly person as either households without an elderly person and with SSI income or a medical expense deduction, or

percent of all food stamp households and received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$126 (Table 3.4).

About 54 percent of food stamp households that contained disabled people were single-person households (Table 3.3). Households containing a disabled person living alone received a lower average monthly food stamp benefit than did households containing disabled people not living alone (\$59 compared with \$205) (Table 3.4). Again, the difference in benefits between the two groups reflects differences in average household size. Disabled people who did not live alone lived in households with an average of 3.4 individuals. Seventy-eight percent of households containing disabled people received SSI and 42 percent received Social Security income (Table 3.3).

Other Households Served by the FSP

The FSP serves needy households other than those that contain children, elderly people, or disabled people. In fiscal year 2003, 14 percent of all food stamp households consisted solely of one or more nonelderly, nondisabled adults (Table 3.3). These households tended to be single-person households (91 percent) and were the largest category (43 percent) of households that received General Assistance. However, 81 percent of these households did not receive General Assistance. Forty-seven percent had zero gross income (Table A-16). Households consisting solely of one or more nonelderly, nondisabled adults received an average food stamp benefit of \$133 per month (Table 3.4).

Single-Person Households

Of all food stamp households in fiscal year 2003, 42 percent were individuals who lived alone (Table 3.3). These households received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$80 (Table 3.4). Most of these individuals (60 percent) were female, and 34 percent were elderly (Table A.24). Compared with all food stamp households, a relatively small proportion of food stamp participants living alone had earned income (10 percent), and a relatively high proportion had zero gross income (17 percent) (Table A-4). By comparison, 41 percent of all multiple person households had earned income, and 8 percent had zero gross income.

CHARACTERISTICS OF FSP PARTICIPANTS

The FSP serves a broad spectrum of individuals. In fiscal year 2003, 51 percent of FSP participants were children (younger than 18 years old), and they received 52 percent of pro-rated FSP benefits (Table 3.5). Two-thirds of the children served by the FSP were school age (age 5 to 17). Forty-one percent of participants were nonelderly adults (age 18 to 59), and 9 percent were elderly adults.

Sixty-eight percent of nonelderly adults and 70 percent of elderly adults were female (Table A-23).

(continued)

households containing a nonelderly adult who does not appear to be working and who is receiving Social Security, Veteran's benefits, or Worker's compensation.

Seven percent of participants were citizen children living with noncitizens. Three percent of participants were noncitizens—1 percent were refugees and another 2 percent were other eligible noncitizens.

CHANGES IN THE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS

The overall economic conditions of the average food stamp household worsened slightly from fiscal year 2002 to fiscal year 2003. While average gross income decreased in real dollars from \$633 in fiscal year 2002 to \$625 in fiscal year 2003, the average total deduction to which households are entitled increased by 3 percent in real dollars, resulting in a 4 percent decrease in real dollars in average net income (Table 3.6). The percentage of households with zero net income increased from 24 percent in fiscal year 2002 to 26 percent in fiscal year 2003. The percentage of households with earnings remained constant at 28 percent in fiscal years 2002 and 2003. The percentage of households receiving TANF dropped from 21 percent to 17 percent even as the percentage of all FSP households with children increased from 54 percent in fiscal year 2002 to 55 percent in fiscal year 2003 (Table A-26).

In real dollars, the average food stamp benefit increased 5 percent, from \$173 in fiscal year 2002 to \$181 in fiscal year 2003 as the maximum benefit increased from \$452 to \$455.

Table 3.5 -- Food Stamp Benefits of Participants by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fiscal Year 2003

| Participant Characteristic | Total Participants | | Pro-rated Benefits ^b | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent ^a | Dollars (000) | Percent |
| Total | 20,934 | 100.0 | 1,656,983 | 100.0 |
| Citizenship | | | | |
| U.S. Born Citizen | 19,645 | 93.8 | 1,569,070 | 94.7 |
| Naturalized Citizen | 561 | 2.7 | 36,135 | 2.2 |
| Refugee | 196 | 0.9 | 14,575 | 0.9 |
| Other Eligible Noncitizen | 453 | 2.2 | 30,556 | 1.8 |
| Other Noncitizen | 66 | 0.3 | 5,497 | 0.3 |
| Unknown | 13 | 0.1 | 1,150 | 0.1 |
| Citizen Children Living with Noncitizens^c | 1,435 | 6.9 | 117,941 | 7.1 |
| Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults^d | 745 | 3.6 | 80,963 | 4.9 |
| Age | | | | |
| Children | 10,629 | 50.8 | 860,099 | 51.9 |
| Preschool Age Children | 3,541 | 16.9 | 307,403 | 18.6 |
| 0-1 | 1,396 | 6.7 | 124,079 | 7.5 |
| 2-4 | 2,145 | 10.2 | 183,324 | 11.1 |
| School Age Children | 7,087 | 33.9 | 552,696 | 33.4 |
| 5-7 | 1,912 | 9.1 | 156,085 | 9.4 |
| 8-11 | 2,389 | 11.4 | 186,535 | 11.3 |
| 12-15 | 2,016 | 9.6 | 152,091 | 9.2 |
| 16-17 | 770 | 3.7 | 57,986 | 3.5 |
| Nonelderly Adults (18-59) | 8,514 | 40.7 | 706,242 | 42.6 |
| Elderly Adults (60 or more) | 1,788 | 8.5 | 90,386 | 5.5 |
| Unknown Age | 3 | 0.0 | 256 | 0.0 |

^a Percent of all participants.

^b Pro-rated benefits equal the benefits paid to households multiplied by the ratio of participants with selected characteristic to total household size.

^c Noncitizens may be inside or outside the food stamp unit.

^d These participants, age 18-49, are subject to work registration and, with some exceptions (for example, those in waiver areas or receiving state exemptions), must meet work requirements or face time limits on benefit receipt.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table 3.6--Nominal and Real Values of Selected Characteristics, Fiscal Year 2002 and Fiscal Year 2003

| Selected Characteristics | Nominal Values | | | Real Values | |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Fiscal Year 2002 | Fiscal Year 2003 | Percentage Change | Fiscal Year 2003 (in 2002 dollars) | Percentage Change |
| Average Gross Income ^a | | | | | |
| Per Household | \$633 | \$640 | +1.1 | \$625 | -1.3 |
| Per Person | 337 | 336 | -0.3 | 329 | -2.7 |
| Average Net Income ^a | | | | | |
| Per Household | 355 | 348 | -2.0 | 340 | -4.2 |
| Per Person | 178 | 171 | -3.9 | 167 | -6.2 |
| Average Total Deduction ^a | 324 | 343 | +5.9 | 335 | +3.4 |
| Average Household Benefit ^b | 173 | 185 | +6.9 | 181 | +4.6 |
| Maximum Coupon Benefit for a Family of Four in the Continental U.S. ^b | 452 | 465 | +2.9 | 455 | +0.7 |
| Consumer Price Index | | | | | |
| All Items | 179.9 | 184.0 | +2.3 | | |
| Food at Home | 175.6 | 179.4 | +2.2 | | |

^a Real values are in constant fiscal year 2002 dollars. Fiscal year 2003 values were deflated by the change in the CPI-U for all items between fiscal year 2002 and fiscal year 2003 (2.3 percent).

^b Real values are in constant fiscal year 2002 dollars. Fiscal year 2003 values were deflated by the change in the CPI-U for food between fiscal year 2002 and fiscal year 2003 (2.2 percent).

Source of CPI-U average values: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source of nominal values: Fiscal Year 2002 and Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control samples.

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ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

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ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

ACRONYMS

| | |
|--------|--|
| AFDC | -Aid to Families with Dependent Children |
| AREERA | -Agricultural Research, Extension and Education Reform Act of 1998 |
| EBT | - Electronic Benefit Transfer |
| FNS | -U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service |
| FSP | -Food Stamp Program |
| FSPQC | -Food Stamp Program Quality Control |
| GA | -General Assistance |
| HHS | -U.S. Department of Health and Human Services |
| MFIP | -Minnesota Family Investment Program |
| MOE | -Maintenance of Effort |
| PRWORA | -Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 |
| SSI | -Supplemental Security Income |
| TANF | -Temporary Assistance to Needy Families |
| TFP | -Thrifty Food Plan |
| USDA | -U.S. Department of Agriculture |

DEFINITIONS

Asylees. Noncitizens granted political asylum.

Categorically Eligible Households. Households in which all members receive TANF, SSI, or general assistance. Includes households receiving or certified as eligible to receive benefits or services that are at least 50 percent funded by TANF or MOE funds. Some states also confer categorical eligibility based on benefits or services that are less than 50 percent funded by TANF/MOE and on households where one member receives a benefit or service, but the state determines

that the whole household benefits. These households are only subject to a 200 percent of poverty gross income test.

Certification Period. Length of time a household is certified to receive FSP benefits. When the certification period expires, households must be recertified in order to continue receiving benefits.

Children. Individuals under age 18.

Child Support Payment Deduction. Deduction for households with legally obligated child support payments made to or for a non-household member. States may choose to exclude child support payments from gross income rather than using the deduction. See also *Deductions*.

Countable Resources. Cash on hand and assets that can be converted easily to cash, such as money in checking or savings accounts, savings certificates, stocks or bonds, and lump sum payments. They also include some nonliquid assets, although the family home, certain family vehicles, and business tools or property are not counted. See also *Resource Limit*.

Deductions. Allowable deductions from a household's gross monthly income to arrive at FSP net monthly income. The deductions shown in the tables are those to which households were entitled. (MFIP participants are subject to different rules.) Some of the deductions may not have been used, however, before a household reached zero net income status. Therefore, total deductions do not equal the difference between gross and net income amounts. See also *Child Support Payment Deduction, Dependent-Care Deduction, Earned Income Deduction, Excess Shelter Expense Deduction, Medical Deduction, Minnesota Family Investment Program, Standard Deduction, and Total Deduction*.

Dependent Care Deduction. Deduction received by food stamp households for expenses involved in caring for dependents while other

members work, seek employment, or go to school. See Appendix C. See also *Deductions*.

Deportees. Noncitizens granted a stay of deportation.

Earned Income Deduction. Deduction received by households with earnings, equal to 20 percent of the combined earnings of household members. (MFIP participants are entitled to a 38 percent earned income deduction.) See also *Deductions* and *Minnesota Family Investment Program*.

Earned Income. Includes wages, salaries, and self-employment income.

Elderly People. Adults age 60 or older.

Electronic Benefit Transfer. Means of benefit delivery via electronic “debit” card, similar to a bank card, which is used to purchase food at authorized retail stores.

Entrant Households. Households newly certified during fiscal year 2003 that have not been recertified.

Excess Shelter Expense Deduction. Deduction received by households with shelter costs, equal to those shelter costs that exceed 50 percent of the household’s countable income after all other potential deductions are subtracted from gross income. There is a limit on the shelter deduction for households that do not contain elderly or disabled members. See Appendix C. See also *Deductions* and *Homeless Household Shelter Estimate*.

Expedited Service Households. Households which initially received expedited service for the certification period in effect.

Gross Income. Total monthly countable income of household in dollars, before applying deductions.

Gross Income Limit. FSP monthly gross income eligibility standards, determined by household size; equal to 130 percent of the HHS poverty guidelines. See Appendix C.

Homeless Household Shelter Estimate. Some states allow homeless households a set amount for shelter expenses.

Household. Individuals who live in a residential unit and purchase and prepare food together.

Households With Elderly People. Households with at least one member age 60 or older.

Households With Disabled Nonelderly People. Households either with SSI income or a medical expense deduction and without an elderly person, and households containing a nonelderly adult who does not appear to be working and who is receiving Social Security, Veteran’s benefits, or Worker’s compensation

Households With Children. Households with at least one member age 17 or less.

Initial Certification Households. Includes both households certified for the first time within the current certification period and previously certified households that have not received benefits for at least 30 days.

Lawful Permanent Residents. Noncitizens lawfully admitted for permanent resident status.

Married-Head Households. Households containing a spouse of the household head.

Maximum Benefit. Based on 100 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment. Maximum benefit varies from the Continental U.S. in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam and the Virgin Islands. See Appendix C.

Medical Deduction. Deduction available to households that contain elderly or disabled members, equal to all unreimbursed medical expenses incurred by the elderly or disabled person that exceed \$35. See page 4. See also *Deductions*.

Metropolitan Households. Households whose FSP application was processed at an agency in a Census Bureau–defined Metropolitan Statistical Area. A Metropolitan Statistical Area has at

least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population and includes adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.

Micropolitan Households. Households whose FSP application was processed at an agency in a Census Bureau–defined Micropolitan Statistical Area. A Micropolitan Statistical Area has at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population and includes adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.

Minimum Benefit. \$10 for one- or two-person households.

Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP). Minnesota's cash assistance program. MFIP participants' FSP benefit is calculated at the same time as the cash assistance benefit by subtracting total income from an income threshold that is based on family size and is larger for families with earnings. If the difference between total income and the threshold is larger than the maximum benefit set by Minnesota, the family receives the full food portion of the benefit and possibly an additional cash benefit. Families with income closer to the income threshold may not receive a cash benefit and will receive a smaller food benefit as well. MFIP participants are credited with a 38 percent earnings deduction but receive no other deductions from their income.

Net Income. Total monthly countable income of household in dollars, after applying deductions.

Net Income Limit. FSP monthly net income eligibility standard, determined by household size, equal to 100 percent of the HHS poverty guidelines. See Appendix C.

Nonelderly Adults. Adults age 18 to 59.

Nonimmigrant Visitors to the United States. Noncitizens who have been admitted for a specified period, including tourists, students, and foreign nationals with work permits.

Nonparticipating Household Head Households. These households are headed by someone who is ineligible for the FSP, such as an ineligible noncitizen.

Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA). Legislation enacted in 1996 that made sweeping changes to the nation's public assistance programs. This act disqualified many legal permanent resident aliens and able-bodied adults from the Food Stamp Program. In addition, the legislation changed cash welfare from an entitlement to temporary assistance designed to move parents to work. Since many cash welfare recipients also participate in the FSP, changes to the cash welfare program significantly affect FSP participants.

Poverty Guidelines. The poverty guidelines used by FNS are issued by the Department of Health and Human Services. Dividing these guidelines by 12 yields the monthly net income limits for the FSP. The Bureau of the Census establishes other poverty thresholds which are used primarily for statistical purposes. See Appendix C.

Preschool-Age Children. Children less than 5 years old.

Refugees. Noncitizens accorded refugee status. In tables in this report, the term refugee includes refugees, asylees and deportees. See also *Asylees* and *Deportees*.

Resource Limit. For most households the resource limit was \$2,000 in fiscal year 2003. Households containing an elderly or disabled person were allowed up to \$3,000 of countable resources. See also *Countable Resources*.

Rural. A household is considered to be located in a rural area if the county in which its local food stamp agency is located is not in a Metropolitan Statistical Area or a Micropolitan Statistical Area.

School-Age Children. Children ages 5 to 17.

Shelter Deduction. See *Excess Shelter Expense Deduction*.

Single-Adult with Children Households. Households with exactly one person age 18 or older, no spouse, and at least one person under age 18.

Single-Person Households. Households containing exactly one person.

Standard Deduction. Deduction received by all households which varies by area and household size to reflect price differences among areas. See Appendix C. See also *Deductions*.

Student. Participant age 18 or older enrolled at least half time in a recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education.

Thrifty Food Plan (TFP). Market basket of goods based on an economical and nutritious diet, adjusted for household size and composition. Used to determine maximum food stamp benefit amounts.

Total Deduction. Includes child support payment, dependent-care, earned income, excess shelter expense, medical, and standard deductions to which the FSP household is entitled. In some cases this exceeds the amount deducted from gross income because net income cannot be less than zero. See also *Deductions*.

Unearned Income. Includes TANF, General Assistance, SSI, Social Security, unemployment benefits, Veterans' benefits, Workers' Compensation, other government benefits, contributions, deemed income, educational loans, child support, wage supplementation, energy assistance, state diversion payments, and other unearned income.

Work Registration. Many nonelderly nondisabled FSP participants are required to register for work with their welfare office or state unemployment agency and must agree to accept any suitable job that is offered to them. Individuals who are exempt from FSP work registration rules include the following:

- All individuals under age 16 or over age 60, and some individuals age 16 and 17

- Individuals responsible for the care of a dependent child under age 6 or the care of an incapacitated person
- Individuals who are physically or mentally unfit for work
- Individuals complying with work requirements of other assistance programs
- Students enrolled at least half time in a school, training program, or institution of higher education
- Regular participants in a drug addiction or alcoholic treatment program
- Individuals working 30 hours a week or earning more than an amount equal to 30 hours times the minimum wage.

APPENDIX A

DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

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Table A-1. Distribution of Participating Households, Individuals, and Benefits by Household Composition, Locality, Countable Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

| Household Characteristic | Food Stamp Households | | Participants in Households With Household Characteristic | | Monthly Food Stamp Benefits | |
|--|-----------------------|---------|--|---------|-----------------------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Dollars (000) | Percent |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 20,934 | 100.0 | 1,656,983 | 100.0 |
| Household Composition | | | | | | |
| Children | 4,908 | 54.7 | 16,345 | 78.1 | 1,313,871 | 79.3 |
| School Age | 3,734 | 41.6 | 13,404 | 64.0 | 1,045,128 | 63.1 |
| Preschool Age | 2,602 | 29.0 | 9,090 | 43.4 | 755,369 | 45.6 |
| No Children | 4,063 | 45.3 | 4,589 | 21.9 | 343,112 | 20.7 |
| Elderly Individuals | 1,616 | 18.0 | 2,118 | 10.1 | 109,179 | 6.6 |
| No Elderly Individuals | 7,355 | 82.0 | 18,816 | 89.9 | 1,547,803 | 93.4 |
| Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | 2,089 | 23.3 | 4,412 | 21.1 | 262,391 | 15.8 |
| No Disabled Nonelderly Individuals | 6,883 | 76.7 | 16,522 | 78.9 | 1,394,591 | 84.2 |
| Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults ^b | 675 | 7.5 | 1,237 | 5.9 | 119,631 | 7.2 |
| No Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults | 8,296 | 92.5 | 19,697 | 94.1 | 1,537,352 | 92.8 |
| Noncitizens | 497 | 5.5 | 1,395 | 6.7 | 97,395 | 5.9 |
| No Noncitizens | 8,475 | 94.5 | 19,539 | 93.3 | 1,559,587 | 94.1 |
| Locality | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | 6,884 | 76.7 | 15,979 | 76.3 | 1,275,015 | 76.9 |
| Micropolitan | 1,138 | 12.7 | 2,704 | 12.9 | 211,468 | 12.8 |
| Rural | 923 | 10.3 | 2,225 | 10.6 | 168,144 | 10.1 |
| Countable Income Source | | | | | | |
| Gross Income | 7,922 | 88.3 | 19,060 | 91.0 | 1,418,950 | 85.6 |
| No Gross Income | 1,049 | 11.7 | 1,874 | 9.0 | 238,033 | 14.4 |
| Net Income | 6,658 | 74.2 | 16,300 | 77.9 | 1,076,434 | 65.0 |
| No Net Income | 2,314 | 25.8 | 4,634 | 22.1 | 580,549 | 35.0 |
| Earned Income | 2,533 | 28.2 | 8,105 | 38.7 | 556,833 | 33.6 |
| No Earned Income | 6,439 | 71.8 | 12,829 | 61.3 | 1,100,149 | 66.4 |
| Unearned Income | 6,489 | 72.3 | 14,641 | 69.9 | 1,086,172 | 65.6 |
| No Unearned Income | 2,482 | 27.7 | 6,294 | 30.1 | 570,811 | 34.4 |
| TANF Income | 1,529 | 17.0 | 4,833 | 23.1 | 406,920 | 24.6 |
| No TANF Income | 7,443 | 83.0 | 16,101 | 76.9 | 1,250,062 | 75.4 |
| GA Income | 580 | 6.5 | 1,035 | 4.9 | 90,026 | 5.4 |
| No GA Income | 8,391 | 93.5 | 19,900 | 95.1 | 1,566,957 | 94.6 |
| SSI | 2,524 | 28.1 | 4,655 | 22.2 | 269,807 | 16.3 |
| No SSI | 6,447 | 71.9 | 16,279 | 77.8 | 1,387,176 | 83.7 |
| Social Security Income | 2,095 | 23.4 | 3,421 | 16.3 | 185,951 | 11.2 |
| No Social Security Income | 6,876 | 76.6 | 17,513 | 83.7 | 1,471,031 | 88.8 |
| Gross Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline | | | | | | |
| No income | 1,049 | 11.7 | 1,874 | 9.0 | 238,033 | 14.4 |
| >0-50% | 2,396 | 26.7 | 6,744 | 32.2 | 725,367 | 43.8 |
| 51-100 | 4,479 | 49.9 | 9,819 | 46.9 | 621,425 | 37.5 |
| 101+ | 1,047 | 11.7 | 2,497 | 11.9 | 72,158 | 4.4 |
| Food Stamp Benefit | | | | | | |
| Minimum Benefit | 756 | 8.4 | 881 | 4.2 | 7,563 | 0.5 |
| Maximum Benefit | 2,321 | 25.9 | 4,649 | 22.2 | 582,432 | 35.2 |

^a Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

^b These participants, age 18-49, are subject to work registration and, with some exceptions (for example, those in waiver areas or receiving state exemptions), must meet work requirements or face time limits on benefit receipt.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-2. Average Gross and Net Countable Income, Total Deduction, Countable Resources, Food Stamp Benefit, Household Size, and Certification Period of Participating Households by Household Composition, Locality, Countable Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

| Household Characteristic | Total Households | | Average Values | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Gross Countable Income (Dollars) | Net Countable Income (Dollars) | Total Deduction (Dollars) | Countable Resources (Dollars) | Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars) | Household Size (Individuals) | Certification Period (Months) |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 640 | 348 | 343 | 154 | 185 | 2.3 | 9.9 |
| Household Composition | | | | | | | | | |
| Children | 4,908 | 54.7 | 753 | 426 | 378 | 118 | 268 | 3.3 | 8.2 |
| School Age | 3,734 | 41.6 | 810 | 473 | 383 | 130 | 280 | 3.6 | 8.3 |
| Preschool Age | 2,602 | 29.0 | 735 | 404 | 382 | 95 | 290 | 3.5 | 8.0 |
| No Children | 4,063 | 45.3 | 502 | 253 | 302 | 198 | 84 | 1.1 | 12.0 |
| Elderly Individuals | 1,616 | 18.0 | 668 | 382 | 303 | 347 | 68 | 1.3 | 14.4 |
| No Elderly Individuals | 7,355 | 82.0 | 633 | 341 | 352 | 112 | 210 | 2.6 | 9.0 |
| Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | 2,089 | 23.3 | 782 | 467 | 330 | 149 | 126 | 2.1 | 11.8 |
| No Disabled Nonelderly Individuals | 6,883 | 76.7 | 596 | 312 | 347 | 156 | 203 | 2.4 | 9.4 |
| Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults ^b | 675 | 7.5 | 369 | 181 | 297 | 61 | 177 | 1.8 | 7.6 |
| No Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults | 8,296 | 92.5 | 662 | 362 | 347 | 162 | 185 | 2.4 | 10.1 |
| Noncitizens | 497 | 5.5 | 802 | 471 | 370 | 192 | 196 | 2.8 | 10.7 |
| No Noncitizens | 8,475 | 94.5 | 630 | 341 | 342 | 152 | 184 | 2.3 | 9.9 |
| Locality | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | 6,884 | 76.7 | 633 | 340 | 344 | 140 | 185 | 2.3 | 9.8 |
| Microropolitan | 1,138 | 12.7 | 655 | 363 | 350 | 177 | 186 | 2.4 | 10.0 |
| Rural | 923 | 10.3 | 672 | 395 | 327 | 237 | 182 | 2.4 | 10.2 |
| Countable Income Source | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Income | 7,922 | 88.3 | 724 | 394 | 356 | 168 | 179 | 2.4 | 10.4 |
| No Gross Income | 1,049 | 11.7 | 0 | 0 | 247 | 50 | 227 | 1.8 | 6.7 |
| Net Income | 6,658 | 74.2 | 804 | 469 | 335 | 182 | 162 | 2.4 | 10.7 |
| No Net Income | 2,314 | 25.8 | 167 | 0 | 367 | 73 | 251 | 2.0 | 7.6 |
| Earned Income | 2,533 | 28.2 | 995 | 541 | 480 | 162 | 220 | 3.2 | 8.0 |
| No Earned Income | 6,439 | 71.8 | 500 | 272 | 289 | 151 | 171 | 2.0 | 10.7 |
| Unearned Income | 6,489 | 72.3 | 680 | 381 | 322 | 173 | 167 | 2.3 | 11.0 |
| No Unearned Income | 2,482 | 27.7 | 535 | 261 | 400 | 104 | 230 | 2.5 | 7.2 |
| TANF Income | 1,529 | 17.0 | 658 | 379 | 310 | 87 | 266 | 3.2 | 9.0 |
| No TANF Income | 7,443 | 83.0 | 636 | 342 | 350 | 168 | 168 | 2.2 | 10.1 |
| GA Income | 580 | 6.5 | 481 | 248 | 269 | 45 | 155 | 1.8 | 10.8 |
| No GA Income | 8,391 | 93.5 | 651 | 355 | 348 | 162 | 187 | 2.4 | 9.9 |
| SSI | 2,524 | 28.1 | 720 | 428 | 304 | 178 | 107 | 1.8 | 13.4 |
| No SSI | 6,447 | 71.9 | 608 | 317 | 359 | 145 | 215 | 2.5 | 8.6 |
| Social Security Income | 2,095 | 23.4 | 741 | 429 | 323 | 286 | 89 | 1.6 | 13.2 |
| No Social Security Income | 6,876 | 76.6 | 609 | 323 | 349 | 114 | 214 | 2.5 | 9.0 |
| Food Stamp Benefit | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum Benefit | 756 | 8.4 | 818 | 614 | 204 | 283 | 10 | 1.2 | 13.3 |
| Maximum Benefit | 2,321 | 25.9 | 168 | 0 | 367 | 73 | 251 | 2.0 | 7.6 |

^a Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

^b These participants, age 18-49, are subject to work registration and, with some exceptions (for example, those in waiver areas or receiving state exemptions), must meet work requirements or face time limits on benefit receipt.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-3. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Individuals, and Disabled Individuals by Amount of Gross and Net Countable Income, Countable Resources, and Gross and Net Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline

| Household Characteristic | Total Households | | Households With: | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|---|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Children | | Elderly Individuals | | Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 4,908 | 100.0 | 1,616 | 100.0 | 2,089 | 100.0 |
| Gross Countable Income | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 | 1,049 | 11.7 | 408 | 8.3 | 33 | 2.0 | 2 | 0.1 |
| 1-199 | 506 | 5.6 | 302 | 6.2 | 15 | 1.0 | 7 | 0.3 |
| 200-399 | 1,032 | 11.5 | 706 | 14.4 | 53 | 3.2 | 48 | 2.3 |
| 400-599 | 2,262 | 25.2 | 758 | 15.4 | 691 | 42.8 | 841 | 40.3 |
| 600-799 | 1,531 | 17.1 | 679 | 13.8 | 469 | 29.0 | 493 | 23.6 |
| 800-999 | 939 | 10.5 | 574 | 11.7 | 226 | 14.0 | 276 | 13.2 |
| 1,000+ | 1,652 | 18.4 | 1,482 | 30.2 | 129 | 8.0 | 422 | 20.2 |
| Net Countable Income | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 | 2,314 | 25.8 | 1,181 | 24.1 | 121 | 7.5 | 126 | 6.1 |
| 1-199 | 1,516 | 16.9 | 792 | 16.1 | 244 | 15.1 | 346 | 16.6 |
| 200-399 | 1,811 | 20.2 | 724 | 14.7 | 532 | 32.9 | 591 | 28.3 |
| 400-599 | 1,486 | 16.6 | 702 | 14.3 | 464 | 28.7 | 459 | 22.0 |
| 600-799 | 772 | 8.6 | 545 | 11.1 | 157 | 9.7 | 212 | 10.1 |
| 800-999 | 503 | 5.6 | 417 | 8.5 | 64 | 4.0 | 168 | 8.0 |
| 1,000+ | 569 | 6.3 | 547 | 11.1 | 35 | 2.1 | 187 | 8.9 |
| Countable Resources | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 | 6,266 | 69.8 | 3,522 | 71.8 | 898 | 55.6 | 1,377 | 65.9 |
| 1-500 | 1,860 | 20.7 | 1,018 | 20.7 | 411 | 25.4 | 494 | 23.7 |
| 501-1,000 | 478 | 5.3 | 213 | 4.3 | 160 | 9.9 | 140 | 6.7 |
| 1,001-1,500 | 196 | 2.2 | 87 | 1.8 | 74 | 4.6 | 39 | 1.9 |
| 1,501-1,750 | 55 | 0.6 | 23 | 0.5 | 22 | 1.3 | 12 | 0.6 |
| 1,751-2,000 | 48 | 0.5 | 26 | 0.5 | 15 | 0.9 | 8 | 0.4 |
| 2,001-3,000 | 46 | 0.5 | 10 | 0.2 | 29 | 1.8 | 13 | 0.6 |
| 3,001+ | 22 | 0.2 | 10 | 0.2 | 8 | 0.5 | 5 | 0.3 |
| Gross Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline | | | | | | | | |
| No Gross Income | 1,049 | 11.7 | 408 | 8.3 | 33 | 2.0 | 2 | 0.1 |
| >0-25% | 888 | 9.9 | 688 | 14.0 | 17 | 1.0 | 16 | 0.8 |
| 26-50 | 1,507 | 16.8 | 1,183 | 24.1 | 60 | 3.7 | 185 | 8.9 |
| 51-75 | 2,025 | 22.6 | 1,178 | 24.0 | 332 | 20.5 | 754 | 36.1 |
| 76-100 | 2,454 | 27.4 | 886 | 18.0 | 924 | 57.2 | 844 | 40.4 |
| 101-125 | 838 | 9.3 | 464 | 9.5 | 208 | 12.9 | 224 | 10.7 |
| 126-130 | 71 | 0.8 | 45 | 0.9 | 13 | 0.8 | 14 | 0.7 |
| 131-150 | 87 | 1.0 | 35 | 0.7 | 21 | 1.3 | 32 | 1.5 |
| 151+ | 51 | 0.6 | 21 | 0.4 | 9 | 0.6 | 16 | 0.8 |
| Net Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline | | | | | | | | |
| No Net Income | 2,314 | 25.8 | 1,181 | 24.1 | 121 | 7.5 | 126 | 6.1 |
| >0-25% | 1,944 | 21.7 | 1,246 | 25.4 | 235 | 14.5 | 404 | 19.4 |
| 26-50 | 2,294 | 25.6 | 1,232 | 25.1 | 538 | 33.3 | 722 | 34.6 |
| 51-75 | 1,754 | 19.6 | 863 | 17.6 | 549 | 34.0 | 590 | 28.2 |
| 76-100 | 601 | 6.7 | 361 | 7.4 | 159 | 9.9 | 215 | 10.3 |
| 101-125 | 44 | 0.5 | 17 | 0.4 | 11 | 0.7 | 20 | 1.0 |
| 126-130 | 5 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.1 |
| 131-150 | 9 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.2 |
| 151+ | 7 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.2 |

^a Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-4. Distribution of Participating Households by Household Size and Amount of Countable Gross and Net Income, Resources, and Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline

| Household Characteristic | Total Households | | Household Size | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------|----------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6+ | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 3,763 | 100.0 | 1,829 | 100.0 | 1,477 | 100.0 | 1,013 | 100.0 | 534 | 100.0 | 356 | 100.0 |
| Gross Countable Income | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 | 1,049 | 11.7 | 628 | 16.7 | 185 | 10.1 | 124 | 8.4 | 69 | 6.8 | 32 | 5.9 | 11 | 3.1 |
| 1-199 | 506 | 5.6 | 217 | 5.8 | 138 | 7.5 | 90 | 6.1 | 39 | 3.8 | 16 | 2.9 | 6 | 1.7 |
| 200-399 | 1,032 | 11.5 | 396 | 10.5 | 277 | 15.1 | 202 | 13.7 | 97 | 9.5 | 42 | 7.9 | 19 | 5.4 |
| 400-599 | 2,262 | 25.2 | 1,465 | 38.9 | 352 | 19.2 | 245 | 16.6 | 129 | 12.7 | 43 | 8.1 | 27 | 7.7 |
| 600-799 | 1,531 | 17.1 | 796 | 21.2 | 288 | 15.8 | 233 | 15.8 | 126 | 12.4 | 59 | 11.0 | 28 | 8.0 |
| 800-999 | 939 | 10.5 | 207 | 5.5 | 312 | 17.1 | 187 | 12.6 | 132 | 13.1 | 61 | 11.5 | 40 | 11.2 |
| 1,000+ | 1,652 | 18.4 | 53 | 1.4 | 277 | 15.1 | 395 | 26.8 | 422 | 41.7 | 280 | 52.6 | 224 | 62.9 |
| Net Countable Income | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 | 2,314 | 25.8 | 1,143 | 30.4 | 505 | 27.6 | 362 | 24.5 | 183 | 18.0 | 84 | 15.7 | 38 | 10.6 |
| 1-199 | 1,516 | 16.9 | 737 | 19.6 | 328 | 17.9 | 246 | 16.6 | 129 | 12.7 | 50 | 9.4 | 27 | 7.5 |
| 200-399 | 1,811 | 20.2 | 1,052 | 27.9 | 304 | 16.6 | 222 | 15.1 | 138 | 13.6 | 62 | 11.6 | 33 | 9.3 |
| 400-599 | 1,486 | 16.6 | 692 | 18.4 | 321 | 17.5 | 239 | 16.2 | 142 | 14.0 | 59 | 11.0 | 34 | 9.6 |
| 600-799 | 772 | 8.6 | 114 | 3.0 | 224 | 12.2 | 193 | 13.1 | 139 | 13.7 | 67 | 12.5 | 36 | 10.2 |
| 800-999 | 503 | 5.6 | 20 | 0.5 | 116 | 6.3 | 142 | 9.6 | 115 | 11.3 | 64 | 11.9 | 46 | 13.0 |
| 1,000+ | 569 | 6.3 | 6 | 0.2 | 32 | 1.7 | 72 | 4.9 | 168 | 16.6 | 149 | 27.9 | 141 | 39.8 |
| Countable Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 | 6,266 | 69.8 | 2,621 | 69.6 | 1,304 | 71.3 | 1,061 | 71.9 | 690 | 68.1 | 358 | 67.0 | 231 | 64.9 |
| 1-500 | 1,860 | 20.7 | 732 | 19.5 | 379 | 20.7 | 314 | 21.2 | 228 | 22.5 | 123 | 23.1 | 84 | 23.5 |
| 501-1,000 | 478 | 5.3 | 229 | 6.1 | 86 | 4.7 | 61 | 4.1 | 50 | 5.0 | 29 | 5.5 | 23 | 6.6 |
| 1,001-1,500 | 196 | 2.2 | 95 | 2.5 | 29 | 1.6 | 20 | 1.4 | 28 | 2.8 | 15 | 2.7 | 10 | 2.8 |
| 1,501-1,750 | 55 | 0.6 | 27 | 0.7 | 11 | 0.6 | 6 | 0.4 | 6 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.6 | 2 | 0.6 |
| 1,751-2,000 | 48 | 0.5 | 20 | 0.5 | 7 | 0.4 | 9 | 0.6 | 7 | 0.7 | 3 | 0.6 | 2 | 0.6 |
| 2,001-3,000 | 46 | 0.5 | 28 | 0.8 | 9 | 0.5 | 4 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.5 |
| 3,001 + | 22 | 0.2 | 10 | 0.3 | 4 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.6 |
| Gross Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No Gross Income | 1,049 | 11.7 | 628 | 16.7 | 185 | 10.1 | 124 | 8.4 | 69 | 6.8 | 32 | 5.9 | 11 | 3.1 |
| >0-25% | 888 | 9.9 | 204 | 5.4 | 230 | 12.6 | 214 | 14.5 | 129 | 12.8 | 69 | 12.9 | 43 | 12.0 |
| 26-50 | 1,507 | 16.8 | 377 | 10.0 | 318 | 17.4 | 357 | 24.1 | 235 | 23.2 | 120 | 22.5 | 99 | 27.9 |
| 51-75 | 2,025 | 22.6 | 774 | 20.6 | 432 | 23.6 | 339 | 23.0 | 249 | 24.6 | 137 | 25.7 | 94 | 26.4 |
| 76-100 | 2,454 | 27.4 | 1,401 | 37.2 | 387 | 21.2 | 279 | 18.9 | 204 | 20.1 | 110 | 20.7 | 72 | 20.3 |
| 101-125 | 838 | 9.3 | 287 | 7.6 | 213 | 11.6 | 140 | 9.5 | 111 | 10.9 | 56 | 10.5 | 31 | 8.8 |
| 126-130 | 71 | 0.8 | 20 | 0.5 | 16 | 0.9 | 15 | 1.0 | 11 | 1.1 | 6 | 1.1 | 3 | 0.9 |
| 131-150 | 87 | 1.0 | 46 | 1.2 | 24 | 1.3 | 7 | 0.5 | 4 | 0.4 | 4 | 0.7 | 2 | 0.6 |
| 151+ | 51 | 0.6 | 24 | 0.6 | 23 | 1.3 | 2 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | - | - |
| Net Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No Net Income | 2,314 | 25.8 | 1,143 | 30.4 | 505 | 27.6 | 362 | 24.5 | 183 | 18.0 | 84 | 15.7 | 38 | 10.6 |
| >0-25% | 1,944 | 21.7 | 691 | 18.4 | 408 | 22.3 | 378 | 25.6 | 255 | 25.2 | 127 | 23.8 | 86 | 24.1 |
| 26-50 | 2,294 | 25.6 | 987 | 26.2 | 416 | 22.7 | 368 | 24.9 | 272 | 26.9 | 141 | 26.5 | 110 | 30.9 |
| 51-75 | 1,754 | 19.6 | 753 | 20.0 | 319 | 17.4 | 263 | 17.8 | 207 | 20.4 | 124 | 23.3 | 88 | 24.7 |
| 76-100 | 601 | 6.7 | 160 | 4.2 | 150 | 8.2 | 106 | 7.2 | 96 | 9.5 | 56 | 10.4 | 33 | 9.2 |
| 101-125 | 44 | 0.5 | 20 | 0.5 | 20 | 1.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.5 |
| 126-130 | 5 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 131-150 | 9 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.1 | 6 | 0.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 151+ | 7 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-5. Average Gross and Net Countable Income, Average Gross and Net Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, Average Countable Resources, and Average Benefit of Participating Households by Household Composition and Size

| Household Characteristic | Total Households | | Average Values | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Gross Countable Income (Dollars) | Net Countable Income (Dollars) | Gross Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent) | Net Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent) | Countable Resources (Dollars) | | Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars) |
| | | | | | | | Over All Households | Over Households With Countable Resources | |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 640 | 348 | 59.6 | 31.3 | 154 | 512 | 185 |
| Household Composition | | | | | | | | | |
| Children | 4,908 | 54.7 | 753 | 426 | 55.7 | 30.5 | 118 | 418 | 268 |
| School Age | 3,734 | 41.6 | 810 | 473 | 57.4 | 32.7 | 130 | 441 | 280 |
| Preschool Age | 2,602 | 29.0 | 735 | 404 | 52.3 | 27.7 | 95 | 365 | 290 |
| No Children | 4,063 | 45.3 | 502 | 253 | 64.5 | 32.2 | 198 | 610 | 84 |
| Elderly Individuals | 1,616 | 18.0 | 668 | 382 | 81.6 | 45.7 | 347 | 780 | 68 |
| No Elderly Individuals | 7,355 | 82.0 | 633 | 341 | 54.8 | 28.1 | 112 | 414 | 210 |
| Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | 2,089 | 23.3 | 782 | 467 | 78.6 | 44.2 | 149 | 437 | 126 |
| No Disabled Nonelderly Individuals | 6,883 | 76.7 | 596 | 312 | 53.9 | 27.3 | 156 | 538 | 203 |
| Household Size | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 3,763 | 41.9 | 458 | 217 | 61.9 | 29.3 | 180 | 594 | 80 |
| 2 | 1,829 | 20.4 | 595 | 315 | 59.8 | 31.7 | 143 | 498 | 166 |
| 3 | 1,477 | 16.5 | 691 | 374 | 55.1 | 29.8 | 106 | 379 | 256 |
| 4 | 1,013 | 11.3 | 878 | 520 | 58.2 | 34.4 | 138 | 433 | 311 |
| 5 | 534 | 5.9 | 1,047 | 656 | 59.3 | 37.1 | 146 | 444 | 359 |
| 6 | 228 | 2.5 | 1,201 | 778 | 59.3 | 38.4 | 177 | 505 | 435 |
| 7 | 72 | 0.8 | 1,300 | 863 | 56.9 | 37.7 | 119 | 349 | 482 |
| 8+ | 56 | 0.6 | 1,578 | 1121 | 58.0 | 41.2 | 362 | 998 | 595 |

^a Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-6. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Individuals, and Disabled Individuals by Type of Countable Income

| Type of Income | Total Households | | Households With: | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------|------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|--|---------|
| | Total ^a | Percent | Children | | Elderly Individuals | | Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^b | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 4,908 | 100.0 | 1,616 | 100.0 | 2,089 | 100.0 |
| Countable Earned Income | 2,533 | 28.2 | 2,123 | 43.3 | 68 | 4.2 | 224 | 10.7 |
| Wages and Salaries | 2,275 | 25.4 | 1,937 | 39.5 | 47 | 2.9 | 199 | 9.5 |
| Self-Employment | 261 | 2.9 | 201 | 4.1 | 17 | 1.1 | 20 | 1.0 |
| Other Earned Income | 34 | 0.4 | 18 | 0.4 | 3 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.2 |
| Countable Unearned Income | 6,489 | 72.3 | 3,319 | 67.6 | 1,566 | 96.9 | 2,084 | 99.8 |
| TANF | 1,529 | 17.0 | 1,495 | 30.4 | 44 | 2.7 | 306 | 14.7 |
| General Assistance | 580 | 6.5 | 204 | 4.2 | 74 | 4.5 | 97 | 4.6 |
| Supplemental Security Income | 2,524 | 28.1 | 696 | 14.2 | 940 | 58.1 | 1,624 | 77.8 |
| Social Security | 2,095 | 23.4 | 440 | 9.0 | 1,111 | 68.8 | 873 | 41.8 |
| Unemployment Income | 281 | 3.1 | 214 | 4.4 | 4 | 0.2 | 16 | 0.8 |
| Veterans' Benefits | 96 | 1.1 | 17 | 0.4 | 61 | 3.8 | 31 | 1.5 |
| Workers' Compensation | 29 | 0.3 | 21 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.1 | 21 | 1.0 |
| Other Government Benefits ^c | 57 | 0.6 | 23 | 0.5 | 23 | 1.4 | 12 | 0.6 |
| Household Contributions | 303 | 3.4 | 225 | 4.6 | 18 | 1.1 | 25 | 1.2 |
| Household Deemed Income | 4 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Educational Loans | 6 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Child Support Enforcement Payments | 865 | 9.6 | 849 | 17.3 | 12 | 0.7 | 143 | 6.9 |
| State Diversion Payments | 7 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Energy Assistance Income | 2 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Wage Supplementation | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Other Unearned Income ^d | 367 | 4.1 | 204 | 4.2 | 102 | 6.3 | 62 | 3.0 |
| TANF or GA Income | 2,096 | 23.4 | 1,688 | 34.4 | 117 | 7.3 | 397 | 19.0 |
| TANF and Earnings | 317 | 3.5 | 314 | 6.4 | 4 | 0.3 | 29 | 1.4 |
| TANF and SSI | 305 | 3.4 | 298 | 6.1 | 24 | 1.5 | 286 | 13.7 |
| TANF or SSI or GA | 4,201 | 46.8 | 2,055 | 41.9 | 993 | 61.4 | 1,659 | 79.4 |
| (TANF or SSI or GA) and Earnings | 519 | 5.8 | 431 | 8.8 | 23 | 1.4 | 181 | 8.7 |
| TANF and Child Support | 103 | 1.1 | 103 | 2.1 | 3 | 0.2 | 30 | 1.4 |
| SSI and Social Security | 976 | 10.9 | 161 | 3.3 | 542 | 33.6 | 457 | 21.9 |
| SSI or Social Security | 3,643 | 40.6 | 976 | 19.9 | 1,508 | 93.3 | 2,041 | 97.7 |
| SSI and Earnings | 196 | 2.2 | 124 | 2.5 | 20 | 1.2 | 178 | 8.5 |
| GA and Earnings | 38 | 0.4 | 24 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.2 |
| Earnings and Child Support | 361 | 4.0 | 357 | 7.3 | 3 | 0.2 | 23 | 1.1 |
| No Countable Income | 1,049 | 11.7 | 408 | 8.3 | 33 | 2.0 | 2 | 0.1 |

^a The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households can receive income from more than one source.

^b Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

^c Examples of other government benefits include Black Lung Benefits, Railroad Retirement payments, and USDA payments to farmers.

^d Examples of other unearned income include alimony, foster care payments, and dividends and interest payments.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-7. Average Income, Total Deduction, Food Stamp Benefit, and Household Size of Participating Households by Type of Countable Income

| Type of Income | Total Households | | Average Values | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Total ^a | Percent | Gross Countable Income (Dollars) | Net Countable Income (Dollars) | Income ^b Source (Dollars) | Total Deduction (Dollars) | Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars) | Household Size (Individuals) |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 640 | 348 | - | 343 | 185 | 2.3 |
| Countable Earned Income | 2,533 | 28.2 | 995 | 541 | 822 | 480 | 220 | 3.2 |
| Wages and Salaries | 2,275 | 25.4 | 1,034 | 569 | 861 | 487 | 216 | 3.2 |
| Self-Employment | 261 | 2.9 | 716 | 335 | 433 | 444 | 263 | 3.0 |
| Other Earned Income | 34 | 0.4 | 599 | 288 | 268 | 372 | 202 | 2.3 |
| Countable Unearned Income | 6,489 | 72.3 | 680 | 381 | 563 | 322 | 167 | 2.3 |
| TANF | 1,529 | 17.0 | 658 | 379 | 354 | 310 | 266 | 3.2 |
| General Assistance | 580 | 6.5 | 481 | 248 | 287 | 269 | 155 | 1.8 |
| Supplemental Security Income | 2,524 | 28.1 | 720 | 428 | 440 | 304 | 107 | 1.8 |
| Social Security | 2,095 | 23.4 | 741 | 429 | 562 | 323 | 89 | 1.6 |
| Unemployment Income | 281 | 3.1 | 873 | 554 | 642 | 338 | 204 | 3.1 |
| Veterans' Benefits | 96 | 1.1 | 772 | 486 | 327 | 295 | 76 | 1.6 |
| Workers' Compensation | 29 | 0.3 | 1,022 | 705 | 672 | 321 | 180 | 3.3 |
| Other Government Benefits ^c | 57 | 0.6 | 782 | 486 | 382 | 304 | 127 | 2.1 |
| Household Contributions | 303 | 3.4 | 520 | 252 | 198 | 328 | 248 | 2.7 |
| Household Deemed Income | 4 | 0.0 | 510 | 193 | 310 | 404 | 222 | 2.2 |
| Educational Loans | 6 | 0.1 | 592 | 297 | 314 | 378 | 250 | 2.8 |
| Child Support Enforcement Payments | 865 | 9.6 | 836 | 496 | 278 | 368 | 264 | 3.5 |
| State Diversion Payments | 7 | 0.1 | 687 | 367 | 74 | 325 | 176 | 2.3 |
| Energy Assistance Income | 2 | 0.0 | 389 | 256 | 371 | 169 | 214 | 2.3 |
| Wage Supplementation | 0 | 0.0 | 1,633 | 1,171 | 161 | 463 | 94 | 4.0 |
| Other Unearned Income ^d | 367 | 4.1 | 775 | 465 | 275 | 328 | 153 | 2.3 |
| TANF or GA Income | 2,096 | 23.4 | 608 | 341 | 338 | 299 | 236 | 2.8 |
| TANF and Earnings | 317 | 3.5 | 997 | 600 | 924 | 409 | 232 | 3.4 |
| TANF and SSI | 305 | 3.4 | 1,012 | 739 | 840 | 297 | 199 | 3.6 |
| TANF or SSI or GA | 4,201 | 46.8 | 641 | 361 | 433 | 301 | 165 | 2.2 |
| (TANF or SSI or GA) and Earnings | 519 | 5.8 | 1,053 | 657 | 980 | 406 | 199 | 3.3 |
| TANF and Child Support | 103 | 1.1 | 803 | 532 | 468 | 281 | 276 | 3.7 |
| SSI and Social Security | 976 | 10.9 | 697 | 416 | 643 | 292 | 79 | 1.5 |
| SSI or Social Security | 3,643 | 40.6 | 738 | 432 | 628 | 318 | 104 | 1.8 |
| SSI and Earnings | 196 | 2.2 | 1,232 | 837 | 1,042 | 401 | 144 | 3.3 |
| GA and Earnings | 38 | 0.4 | 907 | 531 | 798 | 390 | 182 | 2.7 |
| Earnings and Child Support | 361 | 4.0 | 1,163 | 698 | 1,087 | 474 | 222 | 3.7 |
| No Countable Income | 1,049 | 11.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 247 | 227 | 1.8 |

^a The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households can receive income from more than one source.

^b Average value of specified source over households with income from source.

^c Examples of other government benefits include Black Lung Benefits, Railroad Retirement payments, and USDA payments to farmers.

^d Examples of other unearned income include alimony, foster care payments, and dividends and interest payments.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-8. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Individuals, and Disabled Individuals by Countable Earned and Unearned Income Amounts

| Household Characteristic | Total Households | | Households With: | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|---|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Children | | Elderly Individuals | | Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 4,908 | 100.0 | 1,616 | 100.0 | 2,089 | 100.0 |
| Countable Earned Income | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 | 6,439 | 71.8 | 2,785 | 56.7 | 1,548 | 95.8 | 1,865 | 89.3 |
| 1-199 | 312 | 3.5 | 175 | 3.6 | 23 | 1.4 | 65 | 3.1 |
| 200-399 | 290 | 3.2 | 217 | 4.4 | 15 | 0.9 | 33 | 1.6 |
| 400-599 | 353 | 3.9 | 281 | 5.7 | 8 | 0.5 | 33 | 1.6 |
| 600-799 | 348 | 3.9 | 287 | 5.8 | 5 | 0.3 | 26 | 1.3 |
| 800-999 | 348 | 3.9 | 313 | 6.4 | 4 | 0.2 | 24 | 1.2 |
| 1,000+ | 882 | 9.8 | 851 | 17.3 | 14 | 0.9 | 42 | 2.0 |
| Countable Unearned Income | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 | 2,482 | 27.7 | 1,590 | 32.4 | 50 | 3.1 | 5 | 0.2 |
| 1-199 | 678 | 7.6 | 512 | 10.4 | 17 | 1.0 | 11 | 0.5 |
| 200-399 | 1,168 | 13.0 | 864 | 17.6 | 57 | 3.5 | 60 | 2.9 |
| 400-599 | 2,248 | 25.1 | 757 | 15.4 | 702 | 43.4 | 937 | 44.9 |
| 600-799 | 1,280 | 14.3 | 501 | 10.2 | 463 | 28.6 | 496 | 23.8 |
| 800-999 | 617 | 6.9 | 301 | 6.1 | 222 | 13.7 | 273 | 13.1 |
| 1,000+ | 498 | 5.5 | 382 | 7.8 | 106 | 6.6 | 307 | 14.7 |
| Countable TANF Income | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 | 7,443 | 83.0 | 3,414 | 69.6 | 1,572 | 97.3 | 1,783 | 85.3 |
| 1-199 | 366 | 4.1 | 354 | 7.2 | 16 | 1.0 | 107 | 5.1 |
| 200-399 | 631 | 7.0 | 613 | 12.5 | 19 | 1.2 | 130 | 6.2 |
| 400-599 | 353 | 3.9 | 350 | 7.1 | 6 | 0.3 | 56 | 2.7 |
| 600-799 | 127 | 1.4 | 126 | 2.6 | 3 | 0.2 | 9 | 0.4 |
| 800-999 | 40 | 0.4 | 40 | 0.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.2 |
| 1,000+ | 11 | 0.1 | 11 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Countable GA Income | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 | 8,391 | 93.5 | 4,704 | 95.8 | 1,543 | 95.5 | 1,992 | 95.4 |
| 1-199 | 201 | 2.2 | 33 | 0.7 | 43 | 2.7 | 61 | 2.9 |
| 200-399 | 254 | 2.8 | 67 | 1.4 | 24 | 1.5 | 22 | 1.0 |
| 400-599 | 72 | 0.8 | 57 | 1.2 | 5 | 0.3 | 6 | 0.3 |
| 600-799 | 38 | 0.4 | 36 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.1 |
| 800-999 | 11 | 0.1 | 9 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.1 |
| 1,000+ | 6 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Countable TANF or GA Income | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 | 6,876 | 76.6 | 3,220 | 65.6 | 1,499 | 92.7 | 1,691 | 81.0 |
| 1-199 | 558 | 6.2 | 381 | 7.8 | 59 | 3.6 | 163 | 7.8 |
| 200-399 | 877 | 9.8 | 673 | 13.7 | 43 | 2.6 | 150 | 7.2 |
| 400-599 | 423 | 4.7 | 404 | 8.2 | 10 | 0.6 | 63 | 3.0 |
| 600-799 | 168 | 1.9 | 165 | 3.4 | 4 | 0.2 | 12 | 0.6 |
| 800-999 | 53 | 0.6 | 51 | 1.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.3 |
| 1,000+ | 17 | 0.2 | 14 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-8. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Individuals, and Disabled Individuals by Countable Earned and Unearned Income Amounts — Continued

| Household Characteristic | Total Households | | Households With: | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|---|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Children | | Elderly Individuals | | Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Countable SSI | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 | 6,447 | 71.9 | 4,212 | 85.8 | 676 | 41.9 | 465 | 22.2 |
| 1-199 | 588 | 6.5 | 75 | 1.5 | 332 | 20.5 | 262 | 12.5 |
| 200-399 | 360 | 4.0 | 69 | 1.4 | 178 | 11.0 | 188 | 9.0 |
| 400-599 | 1,241 | 13.8 | 436 | 8.9 | 291 | 18.0 | 959 | 45.9 |
| 600-799 | 173 | 1.9 | 29 | 0.6 | 78 | 4.8 | 100 | 4.8 |
| 800-999 | 81 | 0.9 | 19 | 0.4 | 50 | 3.1 | 37 | 1.8 |
| 1,000+ | 82 | 0.9 | 69 | 1.4 | 10 | 0.6 | 79 | 3.8 |
| Maximum for 1 Person ^b .. | 20 | 0.2 | 7 | 0.1 | 6 | 0.4 | 15 | 0.7 |
| Maximum for 2 Persons ^c .. | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Countable Social Security | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 | 6,876 | 76.6 | 4,468 | 91.0 | 505 | 31.2 | 1,215 | 58.2 |
| 1-199 | 130 | 1.4 | 58 | 1.2 | 50 | 3.1 | 47 | 2.2 |
| 200-399 | 375 | 4.2 | 94 | 1.9 | 202 | 12.5 | 143 | 6.8 |
| 400-599 | 748 | 8.3 | 110 | 2.2 | 416 | 25.8 | 306 | 14.6 |
| 600-799 | 543 | 6.1 | 77 | 1.6 | 300 | 18.5 | 228 | 10.9 |
| 800-999 | 197 | 2.2 | 49 | 1.0 | 100 | 6.2 | 89 | 4.3 |
| 1,000+ | 102 | 1.1 | 54 | 1.1 | 44 | 2.7 | 60 | 2.9 |
| Other Countable Unearned Income | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 | 7,093 | 79.1 | 3,468 | 70.7 | 1,403 | 86.8 | 1,796 | 86.0 |
| 1-199 | 720 | 8.0 | 490 | 10.0 | 131 | 8.1 | 136 | 6.5 |
| 200-399 | 525 | 5.9 | 433 | 8.8 | 44 | 2.7 | 75 | 3.6 |
| 400-599 | 293 | 3.3 | 233 | 4.7 | 21 | 1.3 | 37 | 1.8 |
| 600-799 | 163 | 1.8 | 131 | 2.7 | 10 | 0.6 | 19 | 0.9 |
| 800-999 | 76 | 0.8 | 62 | 1.3 | 4 | 0.2 | 11 | 0.5 |
| 1,000+ | 100 | 1.1 | 91 | 1.9 | 4 | 0.2 | 15 | 0.7 |

^a Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

^b The fiscal year 2003 maximum monthly SSI benefit for one person is \$572. The number shown is the number of households where one person receives an SSI benefit of this amount. (The household may contain more than one person.)

^c The fiscal year 2003 maximum monthly SSI benefit for two persons is \$849. The number shown is the number of households where two persons receive an SSI benefit of this amount. (The household may contain more than two persons.)

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-9. Distribution of Participating Households by Type of Deduction and Household Composition, Countable Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

| Household Characteristic | Total Households | | Type of Deduction | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|----------------|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Earned Income | | Dependent Care | | | Excess Shelter | | | Medical | | Child Support | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Percent With Maximum ^a | Number (000) | Percent | Percent With Maximum ^a | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 2,529 | 28.2 | 370 | 4.1 | 9.7 | 5,775 | 64.4 | 15.6 | 409 | 4.6 | 144 | 1.6 |
| Household Composition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children | 4,908 | 100.0 | 2,122 | 43.2 | 365 | 7.4 | 9.8 | 3,125 | 63.7 | 23.2 | 54 | 1.1 | 92 | 1.9 |
| School Age | 3,734 | 100.0 | 1,617 | 43.3 | 243 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 2,379 | 63.7 | 23.0 | 47 | 1.3 | 71 | 1.9 |
| Preschool Age | 2,602 | 100.0 | 1,185 | 45.5 | 270 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 1,622 | 62.3 | 23.9 | 16 | 0.6 | 51 | 1.9 |
| No Children | 4,063 | 100.0 | 407 | 10.0 | 5 | 0.1 | — | 2,650 | 65.2 | 6.7 | 356 | 8.8 | 52 | 1.3 |
| Elderly Individuals | 1,616 | 100.0 | 67 | 4.2 | 3 | 0.2 | — | 1,128 | 69.8 | 0.1 | 247 | 15.3 | 8 | 0.5 |
| No Elderly Individuals | 7,355 | 100.0 | 2,462 | 33.5 | 367 | 5.0 | 9.8 | 4,647 | 63.2 | 19.4 | 162 | 2.2 | 136 | 1.8 |
| Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^b | 2,089 | 100.0 | 222 | 10.6 | 19 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1,463 | 70.0 | 0.1 | 171 | 8.2 | 42 | 2.0 |
| No Disabled Nonelderly Individuals | 6,883 | 100.0 | 2,307 | 33.5 | 351 | 5.1 | 10.2 | 4,312 | 62.7 | 20.9 | 239 | 3.5 | 102 | 1.5 |
| Countable Income Source | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Income | 7,922 | 100.0 | 2,529 | 31.9 | 365 | 4.6 | 9.4 | 5,380 | 67.9 | 13.5 | 409 | 5.2 | 140 | 1.8 |
| No Gross Income | 1,049 | 100.0 | — | — | 5 | 0.5 | 31.7 | 395 | 37.7 | 44.1 | 1 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.4 |
| Net Income | 6,658 | 100.0 | 2,141 | 32.2 | 304 | 4.6 | 8.9 | 4,279 | 64.3 | 8.8 | 376 | 5.6 | 107 | 1.6 |
| No Net Income | 2,314 | 100.0 | 388 | 16.8 | 65 | 2.8 | 13.2 | 1,496 | 64.7 | 35.3 | 33 | 1.4 | 37 | 1.6 |
| Earned Income | 2,533 | 100.0 | 2,529 | 99.9 | 326 | 12.9 | 9.8 | 1,648 | 65.1 | 24.8 | 26 | 1.0 | 76 | 3.0 |
| No Earned Income | 6,439 | 100.0 | — | — | 44 | 0.7 | 9.0 | 4,127 | 64.1 | 12.0 | 383 | 5.9 | 68 | 1.1 |
| Unearned Income | 6,489 | 100.0 | 1,097 | 16.9 | 179 | 2.8 | 6.9 | 4,387 | 67.6 | 10.3 | 405 | 6.2 | 95 | 1.5 |
| No Unearned Income | 2,482 | 100.0 | 1,433 | 57.7 | 191 | 7.7 | 12.3 | 1,388 | 55.9 | 32.4 | 4 | 0.2 | 49 | 2.0 |
| TANF Income | 1,529 | 100.0 | 317 | 20.7 | 38 | 2.5 | 8.6 | 986 | 64.5 | 19.3 | 14 | 0.9 | 17 | 1.1 |
| No TANF Income | 7,443 | 100.0 | 2,213 | 29.7 | 331 | 4.5 | 9.8 | 4,789 | 64.3 | 14.9 | 395 | 5.3 | 127 | 1.7 |
| GA Income | 580 | 100.0 | 38 | 6.5 | 5 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 332 | 57.2 | 10.2 | 13 | 2.2 | 6 | 1.1 |
| No GA Income | 8,391 | 100.0 | 2,491 | 29.7 | 365 | 4.4 | 9.8 | 5,443 | 64.9 | 16.0 | 397 | 4.7 | 138 | 1.6 |
| SSI | 2,524 | 100.0 | 195 | 7.7 | 17 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1,766 | 69.9 | 0.1 | 103 | 4.1 | 31 | 1.2 |
| No SSI | 6,447 | 100.0 | 2,334 | 36.2 | 353 | 5.5 | 10.1 | 4,009 | 62.2 | 22.4 | 307 | 4.8 | 113 | 1.8 |
| Social Security Income | 2,095 | 100.0 | 158 | 7.5 | 15 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 1,497 | 71.4 | 1.8 | 353 | 16.8 | 29 | 1.4 |
| No Social Security Income ... | 6,876 | 100.0 | 2,372 | 34.5 | 355 | 5.2 | 10.0 | 4,278 | 62.2 | 20.5 | 57 | 0.8 | 115 | 1.7 |
| Food Stamp Benefit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum Benefit | 756 | 100.0 | 114 | 15.0 | 8 | 1.0 | 24.3 | 252 | 33.4 | 0.5 | 94 | 12.5 | 4 | 0.6 |
| Maximum Benefit | 2,321 | 100.0 | 390 | 16.8 | 66 | 2.8 | 13.1 | 1,503 | 64.8 | 35.1 | 33 | 1.4 | 37 | 1.6 |

^a Percent of households with deduction that receive the maximum.

^b Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-10. Average Values of Deductions of Participating Households by Household Composition, Countable Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

| Household Characteristic | Total Households (000) | Average Amount of Deduction (Dollars) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Earned Income | | Dependent Care | | Excess Shelter | | Medical | | Child Support | |
| | | All Households | With Deduction | All Households | With Deduction | All Households | With Deduction | All Households | With Deduction | All Households | With Deduction |
| Total | 8,971 | 46 | 165 | 5 | 133 | 146 | 226 | 5 | 118 | 3 | 214 |
| Household Composition | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children | 4,908 | 78 | 180 | 10 | 131 | 147 | 231 | 1 | 105 | 4 | 223 |
| School Age | 3,734 | 81 | 187 | 9 | 139 | 149 | 233 | 1 | 106 | 4 | 225 |
| Preschool Age | 2,602 | 84 | 184 | 14 | 131 | 141 | 226 | 1 | 91 | 5 | 247 |
| No Children | 4,063 | 9 | 88 | 0 | 291 | 144 | 221 | 10 | 120 | 3 | 197 |
| Elderly Individuals | 1,616 | 5 | 108 | 0 | 194 | 145 | 208 | 17 | 112 | 1 | 197 |
| No Elderly Individuals .. | 7,355 | 56 | 166 | 7 | 133 | 146 | 231 | 3 | 126 | 4 | 215 |
| Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | 2,089 | 12 | 115 | 2 | 181 | 165 | 236 | 10 | 128 | 3 | 169 |
| No Disabled Nonelderly Individuals | 6,883 | 57 | 170 | 7 | 131 | 140 | 223 | 4 | 110 | 3 | 232 |
| Countable Income Source | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Income | 7,922 | 53 | 165 | 6 | 134 | 151 | 222 | 6 | 118 | 4 | 207 |
| No Gross Income | 1,049 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 109 | 289 | 0 | 247 | 2 | 429 |
| Net Income | 6,658 | 59 | 185 | 6 | 129 | 125 | 194 | 6 | 97 | 3 | 183 |
| No Net Income | 2,314 | 9 | 56 | 4 | 153 | 206 | 319 | 5 | 348 | 5 | 303 |
| Earned Income | 2,533 | 165 | 165 | 17 | 135 | 151 | 231 | 2 | 185 | 7 | 245 |
| No Earned Income | 6,439 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 120 | 144 | 224 | 7 | 113 | 2 | 178 |
| Unearned Income | 6,489 | 23 | 138 | 4 | 132 | 148 | 219 | 7 | 116 | 3 | 190 |
| No Unearned Income | 2,482 | 107 | 185 | 10 | 135 | 139 | 249 | 0 | 253 | 5 | 261 |
| TANF Income | 1,529 | 26 | 127 | 3 | 123 | 141 | 219 | 2 | 171 | 2 | 190 |
| No TANF Income | 7,443 | 51 | 170 | 6 | 134 | 147 | 228 | 6 | 116 | 4 | 217 |
| GA Income | 580 | 7 | 105 | 1 | 82 | 114 | 200 | 4 | 179 | 2 | 158 |
| No GA Income | 8,391 | 49 | 166 | 6 | 134 | 148 | 228 | 5 | 116 | 4 | 216 |
| SSI | 2,524 | 9 | 118 | 1 | 158 | 152 | 217 | 4 | 97 | 2 | 154 |
| No SSI | 6,447 | 61 | 169 | 7 | 132 | 143 | 230 | 6 | 124 | 4 | 230 |
| Social Security Income | 2,095 | 7 | 96 | 2 | 211 | 157 | 220 | 19 | 114 | 3 | 185 |
| No Social Security Income | 6,876 | 58 | 169 | 7 | 130 | 142 | 228 | 1 | 143 | 4 | 221 |
| Food Stamp Benefit | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum Benefit | 756 | 23 | 153 | 1 | 120 | 34 | 103 | 10 | 77 | 1 | 170 |
| Maximum Benefit | 2,321 | 9 | 56 | 4 | 153 | 206 | 319 | 5 | 348 | 5 | 303 |

^a Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-11. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Household Characteristics and Amount of Deduction

| Household Characteristic | Total Households | | Households With: | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|--|---------|-------------------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Children | | Elderly Individuals | | Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | | Countable Earned Income | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 4,908 | 100.0 | 1,616 | 100.0 | 2,089 | 100.0 | 2,533 | 100.0 |
| Total Deduction | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-117 | 31 | 0.3 | 30 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.0 | – | – | 4 | 0.1 |
| 118-133 | 2 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| 134 | 1,962 | 21.9 | 809 | 16.5 | 386 | 23.9 | 406 | 19.4 | 1 | 0.0 |
| 135-150 | 239 | 2.7 | 142 | 2.9 | 53 | 3.3 | 74 | 3.6 | 37 | 1.5 |
| 151-200 | 636 | 7.1 | 317 | 6.5 | 161 | 9.9 | 220 | 10.5 | 112 | 4.4 |
| 201-250 | 730 | 8.1 | 302 | 6.2 | 213 | 13.2 | 234 | 11.2 | 133 | 5.3 |
| 251-300 | 749 | 8.3 | 378 | 7.7 | 156 | 9.7 | 196 | 9.4 | 189 | 7.5 |
| 301-350 | 815 | 9.1 | 463 | 9.4 | 155 | 9.6 | 185 | 8.9 | 262 | 10.3 |
| 351-400 | 688 | 7.7 | 379 | 7.7 | 119 | 7.4 | 172 | 8.2 | 246 | 9.7 |
| 401-450 | 584 | 6.5 | 329 | 6.7 | 103 | 6.4 | 156 | 7.5 | 216 | 8.5 |
| 451-500 | 477 | 5.3 | 300 | 6.1 | 70 | 4.3 | 107 | 5.1 | 225 | 8.9 |
| 501+ | 2,059 | 22.9 | 1,458 | 29.7 | 201 | 12.4 | 339 | 16.2 | 1,107 | 43.7 |
| Earned Income Deduction | | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 6,442 | 71.8 | 2,786 | 56.8 | 1,549 | 95.8 | 1,866 | 89.4 | 3 | 0.1 |
| \$1-50 | 393 | 4.4 | 235 | 4.8 | 24 | 1.5 | 75 | 3.6 | 393 | 15.5 |
| 51-100 | 392 | 4.4 | 301 | 6.1 | 18 | 1.1 | 40 | 1.9 | 392 | 15.5 |
| 101-150 | 424 | 4.7 | 347 | 7.1 | 6 | 0.4 | 34 | 1.6 | 424 | 16.8 |
| 151-200 | 450 | 5.0 | 398 | 8.1 | 6 | 0.4 | 32 | 1.5 | 450 | 17.8 |
| 201-250 | 368 | 4.1 | 348 | 7.1 | 4 | 0.3 | 19 | 0.9 | 368 | 14.5 |
| 251-300 | 230 | 2.6 | 223 | 4.5 | 5 | 0.3 | 12 | 0.6 | 230 | 9.1 |
| 301+ | 272 | 3.0 | 270 | 5.5 | 4 | 0.3 | 10 | 0.5 | 272 | 10.8 |
| Dependent Care Deduction | | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 8,601 | 95.9 | 4,543 | 92.6 | 1,613 | 99.8 | 2,070 | 99.1 | 2,207 | 87.1 |
| \$1-50 | 100 | 1.1 | 99 | 2.0 | 1 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.2 | 82 | 3.2 |
| 51-100 | 74 | 0.8 | 73 | 1.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.2 | 68 | 2.7 |
| 101-150 | 59 | 0.7 | 59 | 1.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.1 | 51 | 2.0 |
| 151-200 | 73 | 0.8 | 72 | 1.5 | – | – | 3 | 0.1 | 66 | 2.6 |
| 201+ | 64 | 0.7 | 61 | 1.3 | 1 | 0.1 | 6 | 0.3 | 58 | 2.3 |
| Medical Deduction | | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 8,562 | 95.4 | 4,855 | 98.9 | 1,369 | 84.7 | 1,918 | 91.8 | 2,506 | 99.0 |
| \$1-25 | 131 | 1.5 | 23 | 0.5 | 73 | 4.5 | 62 | 3.0 | 9 | 0.4 |
| 26-50 | 44 | 0.5 | 5 | 0.1 | 24 | 1.5 | 20 | 1.0 | 2 | 0.1 |
| 51-75 | 50 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.1 | 38 | 2.3 | 13 | 0.6 | 2 | 0.1 |
| 76-100 | 30 | 0.3 | 4 | 0.1 | 20 | 1.2 | 11 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.0 |
| 101-150 | 60 | 0.7 | 9 | 0.2 | 41 | 2.5 | 19 | 0.9 | 2 | 0.1 |
| 151-200 | 33 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.0 | 19 | 1.2 | 15 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.0 |
| 201-300 | 27 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.1 | 17 | 1.0 | 11 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.1 |
| 301+ | 34 | 0.4 | 3 | 0.1 | 17 | 1.0 | 20 | 0.9 | 5 | 0.2 |
| Child Support Deduction | | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 8,827 | 98.4 | 4,816 | 98.1 | 1,608 | 99.5 | 2,047 | 98.0 | 2,457 | 97.0 |
| \$1-50 | 28 | 0.3 | 16 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.2 | 12 | 0.6 | 8 | 0.3 |
| 51-100 | 22 | 0.2 | 13 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 0.4 | 11 | 0.4 |
| 101-150 | 17 | 0.2 | 9 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.1 | 7 | 0.3 | 8 | 0.3 |
| 151-200 | 18 | 0.2 | 13 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.1 | 10 | 0.4 |
| 201-250 | 13 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.2 | 9 | 0.4 |
| 251-300 | 14 | 0.2 | 9 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.1 | 9 | 0.3 |
| 301+ | 32 | 0.4 | 23 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.1 | 7 | 0.3 | 21 | 0.8 |
| Excess Shelter Deduction | | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 3,196 | 35.6 | 1,783 | 36.3 | 488 | 30.2 | 626 | 30.0 | 884 | 34.9 |
| \$1-50 | 584 | 6.5 | 326 | 6.7 | 139 | 8.6 | 156 | 7.5 | 169 | 6.7 |
| 51-100 | 728 | 8.1 | 344 | 7.0 | 189 | 11.7 | 212 | 10.1 | 176 | 7.0 |
| 101-150 | 736 | 8.2 | 362 | 7.4 | 179 | 11.1 | 206 | 9.8 | 186 | 7.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-11. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Household Characteristics and Amount of Deduction — Continued

| Household Characteristic | Total Households | | Households With: | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|--|---------|----------------------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Children | | Elderly Individuals | | Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | | Countable Earned Income | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Excess Shelter Deduction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 151-200 | 733 | 8.2 | 385 | 7.8 | 156 | 9.7 | 168 | 8.0 | 178 | 7.0 |
| 201-250 | 635 | 7.1 | 314 | 6.4 | 125 | 7.7 | 168 | 8.1 | 163 | 6.4 |
| 251-274 | 263 | 2.9 | 139 | 2.8 | 44 | 2.7 | 70 | 3.3 | 84 | 3.3 |
| 275 | 11 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.1 |
| 276-300 | 249 | 2.8 | 128 | 2.6 | 50 | 3.1 | 70 | 3.4 | 66 | 2.6 |
| 301+ | 1,835 | 20.5 | 1,123 | 22.9 | 245 | 15.2 | 409 | 19.6 | 624 | 24.7 |
| No Deduction | 3,196 | 35.6 | 1,783 | 36.3 | 488 | 30.2 | 626 | 30.0 | 884 | 34.9 |
| Deduction Less Than Cap ^b | 4,459 | 49.7 | 2,285 | 46.6 | 971 | 60.1 | 1,198 | 57.4 | 1,202 | 47.4 |
| Deduction Equal to Cap | 902 | 10.1 | 726 | 14.8 | 1 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.1 | 409 | 16.2 |
| Benefit Less than Maximum | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benefit | 375 | 4.2 | 341 | 6.9 | 1 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.1 | 251 | 9.9 |
| Benefit Equal to Maximum | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benefit | 528 | 5.9 | 385 | 7.8 | — | — | — | — | 158 | 6.2 |
| Deduction Greater Than Cap | 414 | 4.6 | 115 | 2.3 | 156 | 9.6 | 263 | 12.6 | 38 | 1.5 |

^a Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

^b Households without elderly or disabled members are subject to a cap on their excess shelter deduction.

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-12. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Household Characteristics and Food Stamp Benefit Amount, Food Stamp Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum Benefit, and Certification Period

| | Total Households | | Households With: | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|--|---------|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Children | | Elderly Individuals | | Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | | Countable Earned Income | | Countable TANF Income | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 4,908 | 100.0 | 1,616 | 100.0 | 2,089 | 100.0 | 2,533 | 100.0 | 1,529 | 100.0 |
| Food Stamp Benefit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$10 or less | 764 | 8.5 | 76 | 1.5 | 400 | 24.7 | 285 | 13.7 | 118 | 4.7 | 20 | 1.3 |
| 11 - 25 | 347 | 3.9 | 46 | 0.9 | 161 | 10.0 | 153 | 7.3 | 38 | 1.5 | 14 | 0.9 |
| 26 - 50 | 609 | 6.8 | 99 | 2.0 | 282 | 17.4 | 238 | 11.4 | 99 | 3.9 | 26 | 1.7 |
| 51 - 75 | 596 | 6.6 | 149 | 3.0 | 218 | 13.5 | 244 | 11.7 | 119 | 4.7 | 41 | 2.7 |
| 76 - 100 | 562 | 6.3 | 182 | 3.7 | 169 | 10.4 | 222 | 10.6 | 141 | 5.6 | 54 | 3.5 |
| 101 - 150 | 2,107 | 23.5 | 573 | 11.7 | 274 | 17.0 | 378 | 18.1 | 474 | 18.7 | 187 | 12.2 |
| 151 - 200 | 583 | 6.5 | 519 | 10.6 | 40 | 2.5 | 151 | 7.3 | 293 | 11.6 | 148 | 9.7 |
| 201 - 300 | 1,578 | 17.6 | 1,449 | 29.5 | 48 | 3.0 | 204 | 9.8 | 600 | 23.7 | 481 | 31.4 |
| 301 or more | 1,825 | 20.3 | 1,815 | 37.0 | 24 | 1.5 | 212 | 10.1 | 651 | 25.7 | 558 | 36.5 |
| Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum | 756 | 8.4 | 69 | 1.4 | 400 | 24.7 | 283 | 13.6 | 114 | 4.5 | 18 | 1.2 |
| < 25% ^b | 896 | 10.0 | 360 | 7.3 | 317 | 19.6 | 343 | 16.4 | 273 | 10.8 | 82 | 5.4 |
| 25 - 50 | 1,663 | 18.5 | 923 | 18.8 | 399 | 24.7 | 584 | 27.9 | 652 | 25.8 | 231 | 15.1 |
| 51 - 75 | 1,741 | 19.4 | 1,178 | 24.0 | 256 | 15.8 | 495 | 23.7 | 630 | 24.9 | 377 | 24.7 |
| 76 - 99 | 1,593 | 17.8 | 1,194 | 24.3 | 122 | 7.5 | 254 | 12.2 | 473 | 18.7 | 515 | 33.7 |
| Maximum | 2,321 | 25.9 | 1,185 | 24.1 | 122 | 7.6 | 129 | 6.2 | 390 | 15.4 | 305 | 20.0 |
| Months in Certification Period | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average ^c | 10 | - | 8 | - | 14 | - | 12 | - | 8 | - | 9 | - |
| 1 | 33 | 0.4 | 17 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.2 | 8 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.1 |
| 2 | 64 | 0.7 | 33 | 0.7 | 3 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.2 | 14 | 0.5 | 7 | 0.4 |
| 3 | 731 | 8.1 | 467 | 9.5 | 21 | 1.3 | 65 | 3.1 | 252 | 9.9 | 71 | 4.6 |
| 4 | 266 | 3.0 | 143 | 2.9 | 10 | 0.6 | 20 | 0.9 | 72 | 2.9 | 35 | 2.3 |
| 5 | 166 | 1.8 | 121 | 2.5 | 5 | 0.3 | 26 | 1.2 | 54 | 2.1 | 42 | 2.7 |
| 6 | 2,451 | 27.3 | 1,887 | 38.5 | 103 | 6.4 | 383 | 18.3 | 1,080 | 42.6 | 531 | 34.7 |
| 7 | 219 | 2.4 | 147 | 3.0 | 7 | 0.5 | 36 | 1.7 | 80 | 3.2 | 48 | 3.1 |
| 8 | 69 | 0.8 | 39 | 0.8 | 5 | 0.3 | 8 | 0.4 | 18 | 0.7 | 13 | 0.9 |
| 9 | 43 | 0.5 | 27 | 0.5 | 7 | 0.4 | 9 | 0.4 | 10 | 0.4 | 11 | 0.7 |
| 10 | 47 | 0.5 | 30 | 0.6 | 9 | 0.5 | 12 | 0.6 | 9 | 0.4 | 15 | 1.0 |
| 11 | 134 | 1.5 | 60 | 1.2 | 35 | 2.2 | 43 | 2.0 | 21 | 0.8 | 25 | 1.6 |
| 12 | 3,952 | 44.0 | 1,833 | 37.3 | 1,017 | 63.0 | 1,166 | 55.8 | 865 | 34.2 | 689 | 45.1 |
| 13+ | 777 | 8.7 | 92 | 1.9 | 388 | 24.0 | 308 | 14.7 | 45 | 1.8 | 36 | 2.4 |
| Unknown | 21 | 0.2 | 11 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.2 | 6 | 0.3 | 6 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.3 |

^a Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

^b Does not include households with the minimum benefit.

^c Average number of months in certification period. Percent not applicable in this row.

- Not Applicable.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-13. Distribution of Participating Households by Type of Most Recent Action and Expedited Service

| Most Recent Action and Expedited Service | Total Households | | Entrants | | Other Households | |
|--|------------------|---------|--------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 553 | 100.0 | 8,418 | 100.0 |
| Initial Certification | 3,122 | 34.8 | 553 | 100.0 | 2,569 | 30.5 |
| Eligible For and Receiving Expedited Service | 708 | 7.9 | 208 | 37.6 | 500 | 5.9 |
| Eligible For But Did Not Receive Expedited Service | 165 | 1.8 | 35 | 6.3 | 129 | 1.5 |
| Not Eligible For Expedited Service | 2,249 | 25.1 | 310 | 56.1 | 1,939 | 23.0 |
| Recertification | 5,850 | 65.2 | – | – | 5,850 | 69.5 |
| Eligible For and Receiving Expedited Service | 171 | 1.9 | – | – | 171 | 2.0 |
| Eligible For But Did Not Receive Expedited Service | 50 | 0.6 | – | – | 50 | 0.6 |
| Not Eligible For Expedited Service | 5,628 | 62.7 | – | – | 5,628 | 66.9 |

– By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-14. Distribution of Participating Households, Individuals, and Benefits by Household Composition

| Household Composition | Food Stamp Households | | Participants in Households With Household Characteristic | | Monthly Food Stamp Benefits | |
|---|-----------------------|---------|--|---------|-----------------------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Dollars (000) | Percent |
| Total^a | 8,971 | 100.0 | 20,934 | 100.0 | 1,656,983 | 100.0 |
| Children^b | 4,909 | 54.7 | 16,348 | 78.1 | 1,314,082 | 79.3 |
| Single-Adult Household ^c | 3,075 | 34.3 | 9,462 | 45.2 | 803,061 | 48.5 |
| Male Adult | 151 | 1.7 | 411 | 2.0 | 35,228 | 2.1 |
| Female Adult | 2,924 | 32.6 | 9,048 | 43.2 | 767,567 | 46.3 |
| Multiple-Adult Household | 1,316 | 14.7 | 5,794 | 27.7 | 408,873 | 24.7 |
| Married Head Household | 877 | 9.8 | 3,958 | 18.9 | 273,141 | 16.5 |
| Other Multiple-Adult Household | 439 | 4.9 | 1,837 | 8.8 | 135,733 | 8.2 |
| Children Only | 518 | 5.8 | 1,092 | 5.2 | 102,148 | 6.2 |
| Elderly Individuals | 1,616 | 18.0 | 2,118 | 10.1 | 109,179 | 6.6 |
| Living Alone | 1,277 | 14.2 | 1,277 | 6.1 | 67,339 | 4.1 |
| Not Living Alone | 339 | 3.8 | 841 | 4.0 | 41,841 | 2.5 |
| Disabled Nonelderly Individuals^d .. | 2,089 | 23.3 | 4,412 | 21.1 | 262,391 | 15.8 |
| Living Alone | 1,129 | 12.6 | 1,129 | 5.4 | 66,100 | 4.0 |
| Not Living Alone | 960 | 10.7 | 3,283 | 15.7 | 196,291 | 11.8 |
| Other Households^e | 1,290 | 14.4 | 1,422 | 6.8 | 171,436 | 10.3 |
| Single-Person Household | 1,172 | 13.1 | 1,172 | 5.6 | 147,272 | 8.9 |
| Multi-Person Household | 118 | 1.3 | 250 | 1.2 | 24,164 | 1.5 |
| Single-Person Households | 3,763 | 41.9 | 3,763 | 18.0 | 301,999 | 18.2 |

^a The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

^b Individuals with missing age were assigned child or adult status based on their relationship to the household head

^c Because gender is missing for some individuals in the FSPQC sample, the sum of single-adult households headed by males plus the number headed by females may not add up to the total number of single-adult households.

^d Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

^e Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or disabled individuals.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-15. Average Gross and Net Countable Income, Total Deduction, Countable Resources, Food Stamp Benefit, Household Size, and Certification Period of Participating Households by Household Composition

| Household Composition | Total Households | | Average Values | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Gross Countable Income (Dollars) | Net Countable Income (Dollars) | Total Deduction (Dollars) | Countable Resources (Dollars) | Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars) | Household Size (Individuals) | Certification Period (Months) |
| Total ^a | 8,971 | 100.0 | 640 | 348 | 343 | 154 | 185 | 2.3 | 9.9 |
| Children ^b | 4,909 | 54.7 | 753 | 426 | 378 | 118 | 268 | 3.3 | 8.2 |
| Single-Adult Household ^c | 3,075 | 34.3 | 671 | 367 | 357 | 98 | 261 | 3.1 | 8.2 |
| Male Adult | 151 | 1.7 | 648 | 347 | 376 | 93 | 234 | 2.7 | 8.6 |
| Female Adult | 2,924 | 32.6 | 672 | 368 | 356 | 99 | 263 | 3.1 | 8.2 |
| Multiple-Adult Household | 1,316 | 14.7 | 1049 | 644 | 446 | 190 | 311 | 4.4 | 8.0 |
| Married Head Household | 877 | 9.8 | 1101 | 678 | 466 | 235 | 311 | 4.5 | 7.9 |
| Other Multiple-Adult Household | 439 | 4.9 | 944 | 577 | 406 | 101 | 309 | 4.2 | 8.2 |
| Children Only | 518 | 5.8 | 495 | 228 | 326 | 51 | 197 | 2.1 | 8.9 |
| Elderly Individuals | 1,616 | 18.0 | 668 | 382 | 303 | 347 | 68 | 1.3 | 14.4 |
| Living Alone | 1,277 | 14.2 | 599 | 317 | 300 | 346 | 53 | 1.0 | 14.8 |
| Not Living Alone | 339 | 3.8 | 929 | 629 | 316 | 351 | 123 | 2.5 | 12.9 |
| Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^d | 2,089 | 23.3 | 782 | 467 | 330 | 149 | 126 | 2.1 | 11.8 |
| Living Alone | 1,129 | 12.6 | 613 | 295 | 331 | 148 | 59 | 1.0 | 14.0 |
| Not Living Alone | 960 | 10.7 | 980 | 669 | 329 | 150 | 205 | 3.4 | 9.3 |
| Other Households ^e | 1,290 | 14.4 | 208 | 68 | 274 | 60 | 133 | 1.1 | 7.3 |
| Single-Person Household | 1,172 | 13.1 | 179 | 53 | 262 | 54 | 126 | 1.0 | 7.2 |
| Multi-Person Household | 118 | 1.3 | 490 | 225 | 393 | 117 | 205 | 2.1 | 7.4 |
| Single-Person Households | 3,763 | 41.9 | 458 | 217 | 298 | 180 | 80 | 1.0 | 11.9 |

^a The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

^b Individuals with missing age were assigned child or adult status based on their relationship to the household head

^c Because gender is missing for some individuals in the FSPQC sample, the sum of single-adult households headed by males plus the number headed by females may not add up to the total number of single-adult households.

^d Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

^e Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or disabled individuals.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-16. Distribution of Participating Households by Countable Income Type and Household Composition

| Household Composition | Total Households | | Countable Income Type | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|------------------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Earned Income | | Zero Gross Income | | TANF Income | | GA Income | | SSI | | Social Security Income | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total^a | 8,971 | 100.0 | 2,533 | 100.0 | 1,049 | 100.0 | 1,529 | 100.0 | 580 | 100.0 | 2,524 | 100.0 | 2,095 | 100.0 |
| Children^b | 4,909 | 54.7 | 2,124 | 83.9 | 408 | 38.9 | 1,495 | 97.8 | 204 | 35.2 | 696 | 27.6 | 440 | 21.0 |
| Single-Adult Household ^c | 3,075 | 34.3 | 1,140 | 45.0 | 281 | 26.8 | 1,014 | 66.4 | 129 | 22.3 | 433 | 17.1 | 273 | 13.0 |
| Male Adult | 151 | 1.7 | 49 | 1.9 | 18 | 1.7 | 53 | 3.4 | 8 | 1.4 | 24 | 1.0 | 23 | 1.1 |
| Female Adult | 2,924 | 32.6 | 1,090 | 43.1 | 263 | 25.1 | 962 | 62.9 | 121 | 20.9 | 408 | 16.2 | 250 | 11.9 |
| Multiple-Adult Household | 1,316 | 14.7 | 793 | 31.3 | 77 | 7.4 | 278 | 18.2 | 42 | 7.2 | 247 | 9.8 | 153 | 7.3 |
| Married Head Household | 877 | 9.8 | 574 | 22.7 | 57 | 5.5 | 152 | 10.0 | 22 | 3.9 | 130 | 5.1 | 89 | 4.2 |
| Other Multiple-Adult Household | 439 | 4.9 | 219 | 8.6 | 20 | 1.9 | 126 | 8.2 | 20 | 3.4 | 117 | 4.6 | 64 | 3.1 |
| Children Only | 518 | 5.8 | 191 | 7.6 | 50 | 4.7 | 202 | 13.2 | 33 | 5.7 | 17 | 0.7 | 15 | 0.7 |
| Elderly Individuals | 1,616 | 18.0 | 68 | 2.7 | 33 | 3.1 | 44 | 2.9 | 74 | 12.7 | 940 | 37.2 | 1,111 | 53.0 |
| Living Alone | 1,277 | 14.2 | 30 | 1.2 | 29 | 2.8 | 1 | 0.1 | 54 | 9.2 | 739 | 29.3 | 896 | 42.8 |
| Not Living Alone ... | 339 | 3.8 | 38 | 1.5 | 4 | 0.3 | 43 | 2.8 | 20 | 3.4 | 201 | 8.0 | 215 | 10.3 |
| Disabled Nonelderly Individuals^d | 2,089 | 23.3 | 224 | 8.8 | 2 | 0.2 | 306 | 20.0 | 97 | 16.6 | 1,624 | 64.3 | 873 | 41.7 |
| Living Alone | 1,129 | 12.6 | 66 | 2.6 | 1 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 | 51 | 8.9 | 843 | 33.4 | 535 | 25.5 |
| Not Living Alone ... | 960 | 10.7 | 158 | 6.2 | 1 | 0.1 | 305 | 20.0 | 45 | 7.8 | 781 | 31.0 | 338 | 16.2 |
| Other Households^e | 1,290 | 14.4 | 282 | 11.1 | 608 | 58.0 | 26 | 1.7 | 248 | 42.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 10 | 0.5 |
| Single-Person | 1,172 | 13.1 | 224 | 8.9 | 576 | 55.0 | 20 | 1.3 | 240 | 41.4 | - | - | 9 | 0.4 |
| Multi-Person | 118 | 1.3 | 57 | 2.3 | 32 | 3.0 | 5 | 0.3 | 8 | 1.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Single-Person Households | 3,763 | 41.9 | 390 | 15.4 | 628 | 59.9 | 97 | 6.4 | 356 | 61.3 | 1,583 | 62.7 | 1,443 | 68.9 |

^a The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

^b Individuals with missing age were assigned child or adult status based on their relationship to the household head

^c Because gender is missing for some individuals in the FSPQC sample, the sum of single-adult households headed by males plus the number headed by females may not add up to the total number of single-adult households.

^d Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

^e Households not containing children, elderly individuals, or disabled individuals.

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-17. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Individuals, and Disabled Individuals by Selected Characteristics

| Household Characteristic | Total Households | | Household With: | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|--|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Children | | School Age Children | | Preschool Age Children | | Elderly Individuals | | Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 4,908 | 100.0 | 3,734 | 100.0 | 2,602 | 100.0 | 1,616 | 100.0 | 2,089 | 100.0 |
| Household Composition | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children | 4,908 | 54.7 | 4,908 | 100.0 | 3,734 | 100.0 | 2,602 | 100.0 | 102 | 6.3 | 800 | 38.3 |
| School Age | 3,734 | 41.6 | 3,734 | 76.1 | 3,734 | 100.0 | 1,428 | 54.9 | 94 | 5.8 | 714 | 34.2 |
| Preschool Age | 2,602 | 29.0 | 2,602 | 53.0 | 1,428 | 38.2 | 2,602 | 100.0 | 21 | 1.3 | 286 | 13.7 |
| Elderly Individuals | 1,616 | 18.0 | 102 | 2.1 | 94 | 2.5 | 21 | 0.8 | 1,616 | 100.0 | 48 | 2.3 |
| Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | 2,089 | 23.3 | 800 | 16.3 | 714 | 19.1 | 286 | 11.0 | 48 | 3.0 | 2,089 | 100.0 |
| Countable Income Source and Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Income | 7,922 | 88.3 | 4,501 | 91.7 | 3,471 | 92.9 | 2,359 | 90.7 | 1,583 | 98.0 | 2,087 | 99.9 |
| No Gross Income | 1,049 | 11.7 | 408 | 8.3 | 263 | 7.1 | 243 | 9.3 | 33 | 2.0 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Net Income | 6,658 | 74.2 | 3,727 | 75.9 | 2,942 | 78.8 | 1,927 | 74.1 | 1,495 | 92.5 | 1,962 | 93.9 |
| No Net Income | 2,314 | 25.8 | 1,181 | 24.1 | 792 | 21.2 | 675 | 25.9 | 121 | 7.5 | 126 | 6.1 |
| Earned Income | 2,533 | 28.2 | 2,123 | 43.3 | 1,617 | 43.3 | 1,186 | 45.6 | 68 | 4.2 | 224 | 10.7 |
| Unearned Income | 6,489 | 72.3 | 3,319 | 67.6 | 2,633 | 70.5 | 1,652 | 63.5 | 1,566 | 96.9 | 2,084 | 99.8 |
| TANF Income | 1,529 | 17.0 | 1,495 | 30.4 | 1,115 | 29.9 | 820 | 31.5 | 44 | 2.7 | 306 | 14.7 |
| GA Income | 580 | 6.5 | 204 | 4.2 | 155 | 4.1 | 107 | 4.1 | 74 | 4.5 | 97 | 4.6 |
| SSI | 2,524 | 28.1 | 696 | 14.2 | 623 | 16.7 | 245 | 9.4 | 940 | 58.1 | 1,624 | 77.8 |
| Social Security Income | 2,095 | 23.4 | 440 | 9.0 | 402 | 10.8 | 134 | 5.1 | 1,111 | 68.8 | 873 | 41.8 |
| Countable Resources | 2,706 | 30.2 | 1,386 | 28.2 | 1,103 | 29.5 | 676 | 26.0 | 718 | 44.4 | 712 | 34.1 |
| Deductions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Deduction | 8,943 | 99.7 | 4,881 | 99.4 | 3,715 | 99.5 | 2,588 | 99.5 | 1,616 | 100.0 | 2,089 | 100.0 |
| Earned Income Deduction | 2,529 | 28.2 | 2,122 | 43.2 | 1,617 | 43.3 | 1,185 | 45.5 | 67 | 4.2 | 222 | 10.6 |
| Dependent Care Deduction .. | 370 | 4.1 | 365 | 7.4 | 243 | 6.5 | 270 | 10.4 | 3 | 0.2 | 19 | 0.9 |
| Excess Shelter Deduction | 5,775 | 64.4 | 3,125 | 63.7 | 2,379 | 63.7 | 1,622 | 62.3 | 1,128 | 69.8 | 1,463 | 70.0 |
| Medical Deduction | 409 | 4.6 | 54 | 1.1 | 47 | 1.3 | 16 | 0.6 | 247 | 15.3 | 171 | 8.2 |
| Child Support Deduction | 144 | 1.6 | 92 | 1.9 | 71 | 1.9 | 51 | 1.9 | 8 | 0.5 | 42 | 2.0 |
| Food Stamp Benefit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$10 or Less | 764 | 8.5 | 76 | 1.5 | 57 | 1.5 | 24 | 0.9 | 400 | 24.7 | 285 | 13.7 |
| 11-100 | 2,115 | 23.6 | 476 | 9.7 | 351 | 9.4 | 194 | 7.4 | 830 | 51.4 | 857 | 41.0 |
| 101-200 | 2,690 | 30.0 | 1,092 | 22.3 | 785 | 21.0 | 510 | 19.6 | 314 | 19.4 | 530 | 25.4 |
| 201-300 | 1,578 | 17.6 | 1,449 | 29.5 | 999 | 26.7 | 748 | 28.8 | 48 | 3.0 | 204 | 9.8 |
| 301 or More | 1,825 | 20.3 | 1,815 | 37.0 | 1,542 | 41.3 | 1,126 | 43.3 | 24 | 1.5 | 212 | 10.1 |
| Minimum Benefit | 756 | 8.4 | 69 | 1.4 | 51 | 1.4 | 20 | 0.8 | 400 | 24.7 | 283 | 13.6 |
| Maximum Benefit | 2,321 | 25.9 | 1,185 | 24.1 | 795 | 21.3 | 677 | 26.0 | 122 | 7.6 | 129 | 6.2 |
| Household Size | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 3,763 | 41.9 | 190 | 3.9 | 90 | 2.4 | 100 | 3.8 | 1,277 | 79.0 | 1,129 | 54.0 |
| 2 | 1,829 | 20.4 | 1,371 | 27.9 | 798 | 21.4 | 634 | 24.3 | 256 | 15.9 | 337 | 16.1 |
| 3 | 1,477 | 16.5 | 1,449 | 29.5 | 1,107 | 29.6 | 735 | 28.2 | 38 | 2.3 | 250 | 11.9 |
| 4 | 1,013 | 11.3 | 1,010 | 20.6 | 878 | 23.5 | 572 | 22.0 | 22 | 1.4 | 170 | 8.1 |
| 5 | 534 | 5.9 | 533 | 10.9 | 511 | 13.7 | 319 | 12.2 | 15 | 0.9 | 109 | 5.2 |
| 6+ | 356 | 4.0 | 356 | 7.2 | 350 | 9.4 | 243 | 9.4 | 7 | 0.5 | 94 | 4.5 |

^a Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-18. Average Values of Selected Characteristics for Participating Households With Children, Elderly Individuals, and Disabled Individuals

| Household Characteristic | Average Values for Households With: | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Total | Children | School Age Children | Preschool Age Children | Elderly Individuals | Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a |
| Countable Income and Resources | | | | | | |
| Gross Income | 640 | 753 | 810 | 735 | 668 | 782 |
| Net Income | 348 | 426 | 473 | 404 | 382 | 467 |
| Earned Income | 232 | 388 | 403 | 418 | 23 | 61 |
| Unearned Income | 408 | 366 | 407 | 316 | 646 | 720 |
| TANF Income | 60 | 109 | 111 | 115 | 8 | 43 |
| GA Income | 19 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 8 | 9 |
| SSI | 124 | 78 | 93 | 53 | 213 | 379 |
| Social Security Income | 131 | 51 | 61 | 30 | 387 | 245 |
| Countable Resources | 154 | 118 | 130 | 95 | 347 | 149 |
| Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline | | | | | | |
| Gross Income | 59.6 | 55.7 | 57.4 | 52.3 | 81.6 | 78.6 |
| Net Income | 31.3 | 30.5 | 32.7 | 27.7 | 45.7 | 44.2 |
| Deductions | | | | | | |
| Total Deduction | 343 | 378 | 383 | 382 | 303 | 330 |
| Earned Income Deduction | 46 | 78 | 81 | 84 | 5 | 12 |
| Over Households With Deduction | 165 | 180 | 187 | 184 | 108 | 115 |
| Dependent Care Deduction | 5 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 0 | 2 |
| Over Households With Deduction | 133 | 131 | 139 | 131 | 194 | 181 |
| Excess Shelter Deduction | 146 | 147 | 149 | 141 | 145 | 165 |
| Over Households With Deduction | 226 | 231 | 233 | 226 | 208 | 236 |
| Medical Deduction | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 10 |
| Over Households With Deduction | 118 | 105 | 106 | 91 | 112 | 128 |
| Child Support Deduction | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| Over Households With Deduction | 214 | 223 | 225 | 247 | 197 | 169 |
| Food Stamp Benefit | 185 | 268 | 280 | 290 | 68 | 126 |
| Household Size | 2.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 2.1 |
| Certification Period | 9.9 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 14.4 | 11.8 |

^a Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-19. Distribution of Participating Households With Countable Earned and Unearned Income by Selected Characteristics

| Household Characteristic | Total Households | | Countable Income Type | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Earned Income | | Unearned Income | | TANF Income | | GA Income | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 2,533 | 100.0 | 6,489 | 100.0 | 1,529 | 100.0 | 580 | 100.0 |
| Household Composition | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children | 4,908 | 54.7 | 2,123 | 83.8 | 3,319 | 51.1 | 1,495 | 97.8 | 204 | 35.2 |
| School Age | 3,734 | 41.6 | 1,617 | 63.9 | 2,633 | 40.6 | 1,115 | 73.0 | 155 | 26.7 |
| Preschool Age | 2,602 | 29.0 | 1,186 | 46.8 | 1,652 | 25.5 | 820 | 53.6 | 107 | 18.5 |
| Elderly Individuals | 1,616 | 18.0 | 68 | 2.7 | 1,566 | 24.1 | 44 | 2.9 | 74 | 12.7 |
| Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | 2,089 | 23.3 | 224 | 8.8 | 2,084 | 32.1 | 306 | 20.0 | 97 | 16.6 |
| Countable Income Source and Resources | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Income | 7,922 | 88.3 | 2,533 | 100.0 | 6,489 | 100.0 | 1,529 | 100.0 | 580 | 100.0 |
| No Gross Income | 1,049 | 11.7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Net Income | 6,658 | 74.2 | 2,144 | 84.6 | 5,521 | 85.1 | 1,225 | 80.1 | 420 | 72.4 |
| No Net Income | 2,314 | 25.8 | 389 | 15.4 | 968 | 14.9 | 304 | 19.9 | 160 | 27.6 |
| Earned Income | 2,533 | 28.2 | 2,533 | 100.0 | 1,099 | 16.9 | 317 | 20.8 | 38 | 6.5 |
| Unearned Income | 6,489 | 72.3 | 1,099 | 43.4 | 6,489 | 100.0 | 1,529 | 100.0 | 580 | 100.0 |
| TANF Income | 1,529 | 17.0 | 317 | 12.5 | 1,529 | 23.6 | 1,529 | 100.0 | 13 | 2.3 |
| GA Income | 580 | 6.5 | 38 | 1.5 | 580 | 8.9 | 13 | 0.9 | 580 | 100.0 |
| SSI Income | 2,524 | 28.1 | 196 | 7.7 | 2,524 | 38.9 | 305 | 19.9 | 119 | 20.5 |
| Social Security Income | 2,095 | 23.4 | 159 | 6.3 | 2,095 | 32.3 | 117 | 7.6 | 54 | 9.2 |
| Countable Resources | 2,706 | 30.2 | 929 | 36.7 | 2,040 | 31.4 | 284 | 18.6 | 67 | 11.6 |
| Deductions | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Deduction | 8,943 | 99.7 | 2,532 | 100.0 | 6,462 | 99.6 | 1,502 | 98.2 | 580 | 100.0 |
| Earned Income Deduction | 2,529 | 28.2 | 2,529 | 99.9 | 1,097 | 16.9 | 317 | 20.7 | 38 | 6.5 |
| Dependent Care Deduction | 370 | 4.1 | 326 | 12.9 | 179 | 2.8 | 38 | 2.5 | 5 | 0.8 |
| Excess Shelter Deduction | 5,775 | 64.4 | 1,648 | 65.1 | 4,387 | 67.6 | 986 | 64.5 | 332 | 57.2 |
| Medical Deduction | 409 | 4.6 | 26 | 1.0 | 405 | 6.2 | 14 | 0.9 | 13 | 2.2 |
| Child Support Deduction | 144 | 1.6 | 76 | 3.0 | 95 | 1.5 | 17 | 1.1 | 6 | 1.1 |
| Food Stamp Benefit | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$10 or Less | 764 | 8.5 | 118 | 4.7 | 726 | 11.2 | 20 | 1.3 | 30 | 5.2 |
| 11-100 | 2,115 | 23.6 | 397 | 15.7 | 1,930 | 29.7 | 135 | 8.8 | 104 | 17.9 |
| 101-200 | 2,690 | 30.0 | 767 | 30.3 | 1,599 | 24.6 | 335 | 21.9 | 309 | 53.3 |
| 201-300 | 1,578 | 17.6 | 600 | 23.7 | 1,042 | 16.1 | 481 | 31.4 | 80 | 13.8 |
| 301 or More | 1,825 | 20.3 | 651 | 25.7 | 1,193 | 18.4 | 558 | 36.5 | 57 | 9.8 |
| Minimum Benefit | 756 | 8.4 | 114 | 4.5 | 721 | 11.1 | 18 | 1.2 | 30 | 5.1 |
| Maximum Benefit | 2,321 | 25.9 | 390 | 15.4 | 976 | 15.0 | 305 | 20.0 | 162 | 27.9 |
| Household Size | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 3,763 | 41.9 | 390 | 15.4 | 2,883 | 44.4 | 97 | 6.4 | 356 | 61.3 |
| 2 | 1,829 | 20.4 | 544 | 21.5 | 1,321 | 20.3 | 482 | 31.5 | 97 | 16.7 |
| 3 | 1,477 | 16.5 | 594 | 23.5 | 1,019 | 15.7 | 437 | 28.6 | 69 | 11.9 |
| 4 | 1,013 | 11.3 | 516 | 20.4 | 666 | 10.3 | 277 | 18.1 | 32 | 5.6 |
| 5 | 534 | 5.9 | 286 | 11.3 | 355 | 5.5 | 135 | 8.8 | 16 | 2.8 |
| 6+ | 356 | 4.0 | 203 | 8.0 | 245 | 3.8 | 101 | 6.6 | 10 | 1.8 |

^a Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

– No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-20. Average Values of Selected Characteristics for Participating Households With Countable Earned and Unearned Income

| Household Characteristic | Average Values for Households With: | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | Total | Countable Earned Income | Countable Unearned Income | TANF Countable Income | GA Countable Income |
| Countable Income and Resources | | | | | |
| Gross Income | 640 | 995 | 680 | 658 | 481 |
| Net Income | 348 | 541 | 381 | 379 | 248 |
| Earned Income | 232 | 822 | 116 | 130 | 34 |
| Unearned Income | 408 | 173 | 563 | 528 | 447 |
| TANF Income | 60 | 37 | 83 | 354 | 7 |
| GA Income | 19 | 4 | 26 | 2 | 287 |
| SSI | 124 | 35 | 171 | 110 | 97 |
| Social Security Income | 131 | 31 | 182 | 35 | 44 |
| Countable Resources | 154 | 162 | 173 | 87 | 45 |
| Countable Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline | | | | | |
| Gross Income | 59.6 | 76.5 | 66.5 | 50.4 | 49.9 |
| Net Income | 31.3 | 39.7 | 35.9 | 27.8 | 23.4 |
| Deductions | | | | | |
| Total Deduction | 343 | 480 | 322 | 310 | 269 |
| Earned Income Deduction | 46 | 165 | 23 | 26 | 7 |
| Over Households With Deduction | 165 | 165 | 138 | 127 | 105 |
| Dependent Care Deduction | 5 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Over Households With Deduction | 133 | 135 | 132 | 123 | 82 |
| Excess Shelter Deduction | 146 | 151 | 148 | 141 | 114 |
| Over Households With Deduction | 226 | 231 | 219 | 219 | 200 |
| Medical Deduction | 5 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| Over Households With Deduction | 118 | 185 | 116 | 171 | 179 |
| Child Support Deduction | 3 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Over Households With Deduction | 214 | 245 | 190 | 190 | 158 |
| Food Stamp Benefit | 185 | 220 | 167 | 266 | 155 |
| Household Size | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.8 |
| Certification Period | 9.9 | 8.0 | 11.0 | 9.0 | 10.8 |

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-21. Distribution of Participating Households With Selected Household Characteristics by the Race of the Household Head

| Characteristic | Total Households | | Households With: | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|--|---------|----------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Children | | Elderly Individuals | | Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | | Countable Earned Income | | Countable TANF Income | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 4,908 | 100.0 | 1,616 | 100.0 | 2,089 | 100.0 | 2,533 | 100.0 | 1,529 | 100.0 |
| Race of Household Head | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 4,066 | 45.3 | 1,891 | 38.5 | 816 | 50.5 | 1,130 | 54.1 | 1,121 | 44.2 | 463 | 30.3 |
| African-American | 2,858 | 31.9 | 1,626 | 33.1 | 407 | 25.2 | 689 | 33.0 | 745 | 29.4 | 569 | 37.2 |
| Hispanic | 1,118 | 12.5 | 668 | 13.6 | 264 | 16.4 | 194 | 9.3 | 343 | 13.6 | 219 | 14.3 |
| Asian | 195 | 2.2 | 86 | 1.8 | 83 | 5.1 | 26 | 1.2 | 53 | 2.1 | 36 | 2.3 |
| Native American | 105 | 1.2 | 70 | 1.4 | 10 | 0.6 | 16 | 0.8 | 32 | 1.2 | 22 | 1.5 |
| Race Unknown | 73 | 0.8 | 21 | 0.4 | 29 | 1.8 | 15 | 0.7 | 11 | 0.4 | 7 | 0.5 |
| Nonparticipating Household Head^b .. | 557 | 6.2 | 546 | 11.1 | 6 | 0.4 | 19 | 0.9 | 228 | 9.0 | 212 | 13.9 |

^a Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

^b This category includes some households with no household head and no adult listed on the file.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-22 Distribution of Participating Households By Presence of a Household Member With Selected Characteristics

| Characteristic | Total Households | | Households With: | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|--|---------|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Children | | Elderly Individuals | | Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | | Countable Earned Income | | Countable TANF Income | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total | 8,971 | 100.0 | 4,908 | 100.0 | 1,616 | 100.0 | 2,089 | 100.0 | 2,533 | 100.0 | 1,529 | 100.0 |
| Citizenship | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U. S. Born Citizen | 8,448 | 94.2 | 4,858 | 99.0 | 1,249 | 77.3 | 2,020 | 96.7 | 2,483 | 98.1 | 1,508 | 98.7 |
| Naturalized Citizen | 456 | 5.1 | 176 | 3.6 | 239 | 14.8 | 60 | 2.9 | 115 | 4.5 | 64 | 4.2 |
| Refugee | 88 | 1.0 | 47 | 1.0 | 24 | 1.5 | 12 | 0.6 | 34 | 1.3 | 18 | 1.2 |
| Other Eligible Noncitizen | 356 | 4.0 | 181 | 3.7 | 146 | 9.0 | 48 | 2.3 | 117 | 4.6 | 47 | 3.1 |
| Other Noncitizen | 59 | 0.7 | 49 | 1.0 | 5 | 0.3 | 9 | 0.4 | 24 | 0.9 | 18 | 1.1 |
| Unknown | 10 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Citizen Children Living with Participating Noncitizen Adults | 204 | 2.3 | 204 | 4.2 | 10 | 0.6 | 28 | 1.3 | 123 | 4.9 | 54 | 3.6 |
| Citizen Children Living with Nonparticipating Noncitizen Adults | 433 | 4.8 | 433 | 8.8 | 2 | 0.1 | 9 | 0.5 | 225 | 8.9 | 163 | 10.7 |

^a Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-23. Gender and Food Stamp Benefits of Participants by Selected Demographic Characteristic

| Participant Characteristic | Total Participants | | Female Participants | | Male Participants | | Pro-rated Benefits ^b | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent ^a | Number (000) | Percent ^a | Number (000) | Percent ^a | Dollars (000) | Percent |
| Total | 20,934 | 100.0 | 12,327 | 58.9 | 8,605 | 41.1 | 1,656,983 | 100.0 |
| Citizenship | | | | | | | | |
| U. S. Born Citizen | 19,645 | 93.8 | 11,547 | 55.2 | 8,097 | 38.7 | 1,569,070 | 94.7 |
| Naturalized Citizen | 561 | 2.7 | 354 | 1.7 | 208 | 1.0 | 36,135 | 2.2 |
| Refugee | 196 | 0.9 | 108 | 0.5 | 88 | 0.4 | 14,575 | 0.9 |
| Other Eligible Noncitizen | 453 | 2.2 | 269 | 1.3 | 184 | 0.9 | 30,556 | 1.8 |
| Other Noncitizen | 66 | 0.3 | 44 | 0.2 | 21 | 0.1 | 5,497 | 0.3 |
| Unknown | 13 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.0 | 7 | 0.0 | 1,150 | 0.1 |
| Citizen Children Living with Noncitizen Adults^c | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,389 | 6.6 | 674 | 3.2 | 716 | 3.4 | 114,668 | 6.9 |
| Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults^d | | | | | | | | |
| | 745 | 3.6 | 367 | 1.8 | 378 | 1.8 | 80,963 | 4.9 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| Child | 10,629 | 50.8 | 5,269 | 25.2 | 5,359 | 25.6 | 860,099 | 51.9 |
| Preschool (4 or Less) | 3,541 | 16.9 | 1,741 | 8.3 | 1,800 | 8.6 | 307,403 | 18.6 |
| School Age (5-17) | 7,087 | 33.9 | 3,528 | 16.9 | 3,559 | 17.0 | 552,696 | 33.4 |
| Nonelderly Adult | 8,514 | 40.7 | 5,813 | 27.8 | 2,700 | 12.9 | 706,242 | 42.6 |
| 18-35 | 4,445 | 21.2 | 3,280 | 15.7 | 1,164 | 5.6 | 378,396 | 22.8 |
| 36-59 | 4,069 | 19.4 | 2,533 | 12.1 | 1,536 | 7.3 | 327,846 | 19.8 |
| Elderly Individual (60 or More) | 1,788 | 8.5 | 1,243 | 5.9 | 544 | 2.6 | 90,386 | 5.5 |
| Unknown Age | 3 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 256 | 0.0 |
| Race | | | | | | | | |
| White | 8,861 | 42.3 | 5,194 | 24.8 | 3,666 | 17.5 | 685,259 | 41.4 |
| African-American | 7,186 | 34.3 | 4,424 | 21.1 | 2,762 | 13.2 | 587,586 | 35.5 |
| Hispanic | 3,841 | 18.3 | 2,149 | 10.3 | 1,692 | 8.1 | 299,528 | 18.1 |
| Asian | 559 | 2.7 | 297 | 1.4 | 262 | 1.3 | 44,856 | 2.7 |
| Native American | 321 | 1.5 | 178 | 0.9 | 143 | 0.7 | 27,458 | 1.7 |
| Unknown Race | 166 | 0.8 | 84 | 0.4 | 80 | 0.4 | 12,296 | 0.7 |

^a Percent of all participants.

^b Pro-rated benefits equal the benefits paid to households multiplied by the ratio of participants with selected characteristic to total household size.

^c Noncitizens may be inside or outside the food stamp unit.

^d These participants, age 18-49, are subject to work registration and, with some exceptions (for example, those in waiver areas or receiving state exemptions), must meet work requirements or face time limits on benefit receipt.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-24. Distribution of Participants by Thrifty Food Plan Sex-Age Groups and Household Size

| Participant Characteristic | Household Size | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| | Total | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8+ |
| Total | 20,934 | 3,763 | 3,658 | 4,430 | 4,053 | 2,668 | 1,366 | 507 | 490 |
| Children Under Age 12 | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 - 2 years | 2,145 | 73 | 448 | 581 | 498 | 297 | 146 | 55 | 47 |
| 3 - 5 years | 2,051 | 37 | 320 | 552 | 531 | 321 | 171 | 63 | 57 |
| 6 - 8 years | 1,867 | 21 | 220 | 452 | 502 | 353 | 183 | 66 | 70 |
| 9 - 11 years | 1,780 | 19 | 194 | 407 | 469 | 340 | 197 | 73 | 80 |
| Females | 12,327 | 2,242 | 2,357 | 2,718 | 2,287 | 1,466 | 735 | 266 | 255 |
| 0 - 2 years | 1,062 | 37 | 220 | 288 | 245 | 149 | 73 | 27 | 24 |
| 3 - 5 years | 1,015 | 22 | 165 | 274 | 256 | 158 | 83 | 29 | 28 |
| 6 - 8 years | 917 | 12 | 106 | 222 | 249 | 174 | 90 | 34 | 30 |
| 9 - 11 years | 876 | 10 | 96 | 195 | 223 | 178 | 99 | 33 | 41 |
| 12 - 14 years | 786 | 7 | 86 | 184 | 197 | 149 | 90 | 34 | 38 |
| 15 - 19 years | 916 | 50 | 194 | 234 | 171 | 132 | 68 | 31 | 36 |
| 20 - 50 years | 4,877 | 759 | 1,124 | 1,235 | 906 | 501 | 222 | 75 | 55 |
| 51+ years | 1,877 | 1,345 | 366 | 85 | 39 | 26 | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| Males | 8,605 | 1,521 | 1,299 | 1,712 | 1,766 | 1,201 | 631 | 240 | 234 |
| 0 - 2 years | 1,083 | 36 | 228 | 293 | 253 | 149 | 73 | 28 | 23 |
| 3 - 5 years | 1,036 | 16 | 154 | 277 | 275 | 163 | 88 | 34 | 28 |
| 6 - 8 years | 950 | 8 | 114 | 230 | 253 | 179 | 93 | 32 | 41 |
| 9 - 11 years | 904 | 9 | 98 | 212 | 246 | 162 | 98 | 40 | 38 |
| 12 - 14 years | 798 | 9 | 92 | 185 | 198 | 163 | 84 | 35 | 33 |
| 15 - 19 years | 777 | 21 | 125 | 203 | 173 | 130 | 66 | 30 | 30 |
| 20 - 50 years | 2,086 | 846 | 215 | 264 | 340 | 230 | 117 | 38 | 37 |
| 51+ years | 969 | 575 | 274 | 47 | 29 | 25 | 11 | 4 | 4 |

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table A-25. Comparison of Participating Households With Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for Fiscal Years 1989 to 2003^a

| Time Period | Total Households (000) | Percentage of Households With: | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------|------------------------------|-----------|----------|------|----------------|
| | | Zero Gross Income | Zero Net Income | Minimum Benefit | Elderly People | Children | Disabled People ^b | AFDC/TANF | Earnings | SSI | Any Noncitizen |
| Fiscal Year 1989 | 7,217 | 7.1 | 18.3 | 7.5 | 19.3 | 60.4 | 9.1 | 41.9 | 19.6 | 20.6 | 9.8 |
| Fiscal Year 1990 | 7,811 | 7.4 | 19.3 | 5.0 | 18.1 | 60.3 | 8.9 | 42.0 | 19.0 | 19.6 | 10.3 |
| Fiscal Year 1991 | 8,863 | 8.3 | 20.5 | 4.1 | 16.5 | 60.4 | 9.0 | 40.5 | 19.8 | 18.6 | 11.8 |
| Fiscal Year 1992 | 10,059 | 9.6 | 21.9 | 3.6 | 15.4 | 62.2 | 9.5 | 39.5 | 20.2 | 18.4 | 10.4 |
| Fiscal Year 1993 | 10,791 | 9.7 | 23.7 | 4.0 | 15.5 | 62.1 | 10.7 | 39.4 | 20.6 | 19.4 | 11.6 |
| Fiscal Year 1994 | 11,091 | 10.2 | 23.8 | 4.5 | 15.8 | 61.1 | 12.5 | 38.1 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 10.7 |
| Fiscal Year 1995 | 10,883 | 9.7 | 25.0 | 4.3 | 16.0 | 59.7 | 18.9 | 38.3 | 21.4 | 22.6 | 10.7 |
| Fiscal Year 1996 | 10,552 | 10.2 | 24.9 | 4.5 | 16.2 | 59.5 | 20.2 | 36.6 | 22.5 | 24.1 | 10.5 |
| Fiscal Year 1997 | 9,452 | 9.2 | 22.7 | 6.6 | 17.6 | 58.3 | 22.3 | 34.6 | 24.2 | 26.5 | 8.4 |
| Fiscal Year 1998 | 8,246 | 8.8 | 20.8 | 8.3 | 18.2 | 58.3 | 24.4 | 31.4 | 26.3 | 28.1 | 4.3 |
| Fiscal Year 1999 | 7,670 | 8.5 | 20.6 | 9.7 | 20.1 | 55.7 | 26.4 | 27.3 | 26.8 | 30.2 | 6.0 |
| Fiscal Year 2000 | 7,335 | 8.4 | 20.1 | 10.9 | 21.0 | 53.9 | 27.5 | 25.8 | 27.2 | 31.7 | 6.4 |
| Fiscal Year 2001 | 7,450 | 9.4 | 22.2 | 11.2 | 20.4 | 53.6 | 27.7 | 23.1 | 27.0 | 31.8 | 5.4 |
| Fiscal Year 2002 | 8,201 | 10.5 | 24.3 | 10.7 | 18.7 | 54.1 | 27.0 | 20.9 | 28.0 | 29.5 | 5.2 |
| Fiscal Year 2003 | 8,971 | 11.7 | 25.8 | 8.4 | 18.0 | 54.7 | 23.3 | 17.0 | 28.2 | 28.1 | 5.5 |

^a Fiscal year analysis files were not developed for the years prior to 1989.

^b The substantial increase in 1995 and decrease in 2003 are due in part to the changes in definition of a disabled household. Prior to 1995, disabled households were defined as households with SSI but no members over age 59. In 1995, that definition changed to households with at least one member under age 65 who received SSI, or at least one member age 18 to 61 who received Social Security, veterans benefits, or other government benefits as a result of a disability. Due to changes in the FSPQC data in 2003, the definition of a disabled household changed again to households either with SSI income or a medical expense deduction and without an elderly person, and households containing a nonelderly adult who does not appear to be working and who is receiving Social Security, Veteran's benefits, or Worker's compensation

Note: Beginning with 2003, the weighting of the FSPQC data reflects adjustments to FNS' administrative counts to account for receipt of benefits in error or disaster assistance. Thus, any differences in levels of participation between 2003 and prior years will include both the true difference and the impact of the adjustments.

Source: Fiscal Year 1989 to 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control samples.

Table A-26. Comparison of Average Nominal and Real Values of Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for Fiscal Years 1989 to 2003

| Time Period | Average Values | | | | | | | | | | | Household Size (Persons) |
|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| | Gross Income (Dollars) | | Net Income (Dollars) | | Total Deduction (Dollars) | | Countable Resources (Dollars) | | Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars) | | Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guidelines (Percent) | |
| | Nominal Value | Real Value ^a | Nominal Value | Real Value ^a | Nominal Value | Real Value ^a | Nominal Value | Real Value ^a | Nominal Value | Real Value ^b | | |
| Fiscal Year 1989 | 442 | 656 | 247 | 367 | 216 | 321 | 79 | 117 | 132 | 196 | 60 | 2.6 |
| Fiscal Year 1990 | 453 | 638 | 251 | 353 | 225 | 317 | 79 | 111 | 150 | 211 | 59 | 2.6 |
| Fiscal Year 1991 | 464 | 627 | 253 | 342 | 235 | 317 | 78 | 105 | 162 | 219 | 58 | 2.6 |
| Fiscal Year 1992 | 478 | 627 | 258 | 338 | 250 | 328 | 78 | 102 | 170 | 223 | 57 | 2.6 |
| Fiscal Year 1993 | 490 | 624 | 258 | 329 | 262 | 334 | 77 | 98 | 170 | 216 | 56 | 2.6 |
| Fiscal Year 1994 | 507 | 629 | 268 | 333 | 272 | 338 | 81 | 101 | 168 | 209 | 57 | 2.5 |
| Fiscal Year 1995 | 514 | 621 | 265 | 320 | 283 | 342 | 83 | 100 | 172 | 208 | 56 | 2.5 |
| Fiscal Year 1996 | 528 | 619 | 275 | 322 | 287 | 337 | 93 | 109 | 174 | 204 | 57 | 2.5 |
| Fiscal Year 1997 | 558 | 640 | 299 | 343 | 291 | 334 | 92 | 105 | 169 | 194 | 58 | 2.4 |
| Fiscal Year 1998 | 584 | 659 | 321 | 362 | 294 | 332 | 118 | 133 | 165 | 186 | 60 | 2.4 |
| Fiscal Year 1999 | 603 | 666 | 338 | 373 | 299 | 330 | 142 | 157 | 162 | 179 | 62 | 2.4 |
| Fiscal Year 2000 | 620 | 662 | 355 | 379 | 298 | 318 | 156 | 167 | 158 | 169 | 63 | 2.3 |
| Fiscal Year 2001 | 624 | 648 | 353 | 367 | 311 | 323 | 148 | 154 | 163 | 169 | 62 | 2.3 |
| Fiscal Year 2002 | 633 | 647 | 355 | 363 | 324 | 331 | 134 | 137 | 173 | 177 | 61 | 2.3 |
| Fiscal Year 2003 | 640 | 640 | 348 | 348 | 343 | 343 | 154 | 154 | 185 | 185 | 60 | 2.3 |

^a Real values are in constant 2003 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for all items.

^b Real values are in constant 2003 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for food at home.

Source of CPI-U values: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source of nominal values: Fiscal Year 1989 to 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control samples.

Table A-27. Comparison of Number of Food Stamp Participants in Thousands by Gender and Age for Fiscal Years 1989 to 2003

| | Total Participants ^a (000) | Female | | | | Male | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|-----|--------------------|
| | | 0-17 | 18--59 | 60+ | Total ^a | 0-17 | 18-59 | 60+ | Total ^a |
| Fiscal Year 1989..... | 18,956 | 4,681 | 5,359 | 1,132 | 11,334 | 4,761 | 2,262 | 429 | 7,612 |
| Fiscal Year 1990..... | 20,440 | 4,998 | 5,802 | 1,139 | 12,169 | 5,141 | 2,442 | 435 | 8,265 |
| Fiscal Year 1991..... | 22,988 | 5,952 | 6,556 | 1,171 | 13,679 | 6,008 | 2,840 | 452 | 9,300 |
| Fiscal Year 1992..... | 25,775 | 6,618 | 7,348 | 1,235 | 15,204 | 6,746 | 3,350 | 468 | 10,566 |
| Fiscal Year 1993..... | 27,595 | 7,080 | 7,855 | 1,334 | 16,276 | 7,131 | 3,643 | 536 | 11,316 |
| Fiscal Year 1994..... | 28,009 | 7,102 | 7,949 | 1,389 | 16,453 | 7,305 | 3,666 | 566 | 11,552 |
| Fiscal Year 1995..... | 26,955 | 6,927 | 7,714 | 1,369 | 16,025 | 6,952 | 3,403 | 554 | 10,926 |
| Fiscal Year 1996..... | 25,926 | 6,573 | 7,427 | 1,354 | 15,373 | 6,639 | 3,355 | 541 | 10,549 |
| Fiscal Year 1997..... | 23,117 | 5,950 | 6,588 | 1,328 | 13,880 | 5,918 | 2,796 | 506 | 9,233 |
| Fiscal Year 1998..... | 19,969 | 5,258 | 5,505 | 1,197 | 11,967 | 5,258 | 2,236 | 430 | 7,926 |
| Fiscal Year 1999..... | 18,149 | 4,654 | 5,006 | 1,217 | 10,878 | 4,676 | 2,066 | 482 | 7,226 |
| Fiscal Year 2000..... | 17,091 | 4,313 | 4,667 | 1,216 | 10,198 | 4,451 | 1,954 | 485 | 6,891 |
| Fiscal Year 2001..... | 17,297 | 4,404 | 4,751 | 1,189 | 10,347 | 4,437 | 2,037 | 471 | 6,949 |
| Fiscal Year 2002..... | 19,041 | 4,821 | 5,260 | 1,187 | 11,269 | 4,891 | 2,375 | 501 | 7,769 |
| Fiscal Year 2003..... | 20,934 | 5,269 | 5,813 | 1,243 | 12,327 | 5,359 | 2,700 | 544 | 8,605 |

^aTotal participants may not equal the sum of male and female participants if there are persons whose sex was not coded on the file.

Note: Beginning with 2003, the weighting of the FSPQC data reflects adjustments to FNS' administrative counts to account for receipt of benefits in error or disaster assistance. Thus, any differences in levels of participation between 2003 and prior years will include both the true difference and the impact of the adjustments.

Source: Fiscal Year 1989 to 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control samples.

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APPENDIX B

DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS BY STATE

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Table B-1. Distribution of Participating Households, Individuals, and Benefits by State

| State | Food Stamp Households | | Participants in Households | | Monthly Food Stamp Benefits | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Dollars (000) | Percent |
| Total^a | 8,971 | 100.0 | 20,934 | 100.0 | 1,656,983 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 179 | 2.0 | 450 | 2.2 | 35,009 | 2.1 |
| Alaska | 17 | 0.2 | 49 | 0.2 | 5,193 | 0.3 |
| Arizona | 175 | 2.0 | 448 | 2.1 | 39,072 | 2.4 |
| Arkansas | 123 | 1.4 | 315 | 1.5 | 25,183 | 1.5 |
| California | 651 | 7.3 | 1,706 | 8.1 | 126,725 | 7.6 |
| Colorado | 87 | 1.0 | 199 | 1.0 | 17,095 | 1.0 |
| Connecticut | 91 | 1.0 | 185 | 0.9 | 13,684 | 0.8 |
| Delaware | 19 | 0.2 | 45 | 0.2 | 3,515 | 0.2 |
| Dist. of Col. | 38 | 0.4 | 76 | 0.4 | 6,677 | 0.4 |
| Florida | 493 | 5.5 | 1,025 | 4.9 | 79,571 | 4.8 |
| Georgia | 308 | 3.4 | 743 | 3.5 | 60,934 | 3.7 |
| Guam | 7 | 0.1 | 23 | 0.1 | 3,596 | 0.2 |
| Hawaii | 48 | 0.5 | 97 | 0.5 | 12,298 | 0.7 |
| Idaho | 31 | 0.3 | 75 | 0.4 | 5,853 | 0.4 |
| Illinois | 416 | 4.6 | 949 | 4.5 | 84,611 | 5.1 |
| Indiana | 190 | 2.1 | 458 | 2.2 | 38,022 | 2.3 |
| Iowa | 65 | 0.7 | 150 | 0.7 | 12,091 | 0.7 |
| Kansas | 68 | 0.8 | 152 | 0.7 | 11,147 | 0.7 |
| Kentucky | 205 | 2.3 | 493 | 2.4 | 38,857 | 2.3 |
| Louisiana | 244 | 2.7 | 622 | 3.0 | 52,847 | 3.2 |
| Maine | 64 | 0.7 | 123 | 0.6 | 8,651 | 0.5 |
| Maryland | 114 | 1.3 | 250 | 1.2 | 19,899 | 1.2 |
| Massachusetts | 135 | 1.5 | 296 | 1.4 | 21,898 | 1.3 |
| Michigan | 357 | 4.0 | 841 | 4.0 | 61,887 | 3.7 |
| Minnesota | 108 | 1.2 | 221 | 1.1 | 17,644 | 1.1 |
| Mississippi | 141 | 1.6 | 346 | 1.7 | 26,951 | 1.6 |
| Missouri | 241 | 2.7 | 560 | 2.7 | 46,396 | 2.8 |
| Montana | 30 | 0.3 | 69 | 0.3 | 5,229 | 0.3 |
| Nebraska | 41 | 0.5 | 94 | 0.4 | 6,683 | 0.4 |
| Nevada | 48 | 0.5 | 107 | 0.5 | 9,083 | 0.5 |
| New Hampshire | 21 | 0.2 | 46 | 0.2 | 3,251 | 0.2 |
| New Jersey | 157 | 1.7 | 337 | 1.6 | 27,257 | 1.6 |
| New Mexico | 73 | 0.8 | 194 | 0.9 | 14,794 | 0.9 |
| New York | 717 | 8.0 | 1,418 | 6.8 | 94,587 | 5.7 |
| North Carolina | 272 | 3.0 | 631 | 3.0 | 52,122 | 3.1 |
| North Dakota | 17 | 0.2 | 40 | 0.2 | 3,046 | 0.2 |
| Ohio | 372 | 4.1 | 842 | 4.0 | 68,265 | 4.1 |
| Oklahoma | 148 | 1.6 | 379 | 1.8 | 29,629 | 1.8 |
| Oregon | 189 | 2.1 | 392 | 1.9 | 31,446 | 1.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 367 | 4.1 | 800 | 3.8 | 64,099 | 3.9 |
| Rhode Island | 33 | 0.4 | 72 | 0.3 | 5,249 | 0.3 |
| South Carolina | 181 | 2.0 | 443 | 2.1 | 35,585 | 2.1 |
| South Dakota | 20 | 0.2 | 49 | 0.2 | 4,090 | 0.2 |
| Tennessee | 304 | 3.4 | 698 | 3.3 | 54,056 | 3.3 |
| Texas | 713 | 7.9 | 1,938 | 9.3 | 160,071 | 9.7 |
| Utah | 40 | 0.5 | 106 | 0.5 | 8,560 | 0.5 |
| Vermont | 20 | 0.2 | 40 | 0.2 | 2,822 | 0.2 |
| Virgin Islands | 4 | 0.0 | 13 | 0.1 | 1,518 | 0.1 |
| Virginia | 170 | 1.9 | 378 | 1.8 | 28,326 | 1.7 |
| Washington | 188 | 2.1 | 388 | 1.9 | 32,061 | 1.9 |
| West Virginia | 104 | 1.2 | 240 | 1.1 | 18,230 | 1.1 |
| Wisconsin | 116 | 1.3 | 293 | 1.4 | 19,727 | 1.2 |
| Wyoming | 10 | 0.1 | 25 | 0.1 | 1,887 | 0.1 |

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table B-2. Average Values of Selected Characteristics by State

| State | Average Values | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Gross Countable Income (Dollars) | Net Countable Income (Dollars) | Total Deduction (Dollars) | Countable Resources (Dollars) | Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars) | Household Size (Persons) | Certification Period (Months) |
| Total | 640 | 348 | 343 | 154 | 185 | 2.3 | 9.9 |
| Alabama | 652 | 367 | 335 | 83 | 195 | 2.5 | 10.7 |
| Alaska | 989 | 612 | 452 | 130 | 305 | 2.9 | 7.4 |
| Arizona | 584 | 288 | 361 | 85 | 223 | 2.6 | 8.7 |
| Arkansas | 605 | 355 | 314 | 142 | 205 | 2.6 | 14.0 |
| California | 658 | 407 | 286 | 114 | 195 | 2.6 | 11.8 |
| Colorado | 593 | 288 | 368 | 185 | 195 | 2.3 | 7.9 |
| Connecticut | 625 | 357 | 319 | 96 | 150 | 2.0 | 12.7 |
| Delaware | 717 | 370 | 400 | 26 | 187 | 2.4 | 7.0 |
| Dist. of Col. | 405 | 246 | 223 | 5 | 176 | 2.0 | 8.2 |
| Florida | 629 | 325 | 346 | 239 | 161 | 2.1 | 7.6 |
| Georgia | 605 | 325 | 331 | 209 | 198 | 2.4 | 8.1 |
| Guam | 477 | 195 | 453 | 63 | 525 | 3.4 | 7.9 |
| Hawaii | 717 | 419 | 332 | 235 | 257 | 2.0 | 11.7 |
| Idaho | 701 | 363 | 429 | 184 | 190 | 2.4 | 8.6 |
| Illinois | 538 | 254 | 367 | 158 | 203 | 2.3 | 12.9 |
| Indiana | 663 | 317 | 412 | 198 | 200 | 2.4 | 8.3 |
| Iowa | 614 | 329 | 335 | 261 | 186 | 2.3 | 10.7 |
| Kansas | 661 | 378 | 415 | 227 | 163 | 2.2 | 12.5 |
| Kentucky | 623 | 350 | 329 | 189 | 189 | 2.4 | 11.5 |
| Louisiana | 633 | 305 | 386 | 106 | 217 | 2.5 | 11.8 |
| Maine | 722 | 366 | 400 | 399 | 135 | 1.9 | 9.7 |
| Maryland | 604 | 330 | 332 | 24 | 175 | 2.2 | 8.9 |
| Massachusetts | 714 | 378 | 386 | 206 | 163 | 2.2 | 10.5 |
| Michigan | 779 | 395 | 434 | 228 | 173 | 2.4 | 12.0 |
| Minnesota | 620 | 420 | 224 | 255 | 164 | 2.1 | 12.0 |
| Mississippi | 617 | 361 | 293 | 95 | 191 | 2.5 | 12.6 |
| Missouri | 605 | 312 | 360 | 120 | 193 | 2.3 | 9.3 |
| Montana | 662 | 362 | 355 | 443 | 176 | 2.3 | 11.7 |
| Nebraska | 688 | 407 | 323 | 163 | 161 | 2.3 | 7.6 |
| Nevada | 584 | 287 | 369 | 58 | 191 | 2.2 | 7.5 |
| New Hampshire | 738 | 395 | 390 | 286 | 152 | 2.1 | 8.2 |
| New Jersey | 640 | 310 | 384 | 69 | 174 | 2.1 | 9.1 |
| New Mexico | 667 | 392 | 326 | 151 | 202 | 2.6 | 9.8 |
| New York | 674 | 408 | 286 | 80 | 132 | 2.0 | 10.5 |
| North Carolina | 598 | 316 | 350 | 205 | 192 | 2.3 | 6.8 |
| North Dakota | 748 | 357 | 436 | 4 | 179 | 2.3 | 8.8 |
| Ohio | 621 | 319 | 364 | 153 | 184 | 2.3 | 7.9 |
| Oklahoma | 633 | 371 | 322 | 81 | 200 | 2.6 | 11.7 |
| Oregon | 660 | 323 | 407 | 26 | 166 | 2.1 | 8.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 635 | 320 | 365 | 198 | 175 | 2.2 | 11.4 |
| Rhode Island | 672 | 384 | 313 | 195 | 158 | 2.2 | 11.4 |
| South Carolina | 600 | 344 | 303 | 19 | 196 | 2.4 | 13.8 |
| South Dakota | 642 | 314 | 403 | 167 | 204 | 2.5 | 14.1 |
| Tennessee | 615 | 355 | 305 | 215 | 178 | 2.3 | 7.5 |
| Texas | 634 | 345 | 342 | 191 | 225 | 2.7 | 8.5 |
| Utah | 648 | 348 | 369 | 193 | 211 | 2.6 | 6.3 |
| Vermont | 745 | 377 | 408 | 564 | 140 | 2.0 | 10.5 |
| Virgin Islands | 589 | 353 | 258 | 113 | 359 | 3.1 | 6.5 |
| Virginia | 638 | 364 | 312 | 167 | 167 | 2.2 | 8.2 |
| Washington | 647 | 295 | 403 | 92 | 170 | 2.1 | 8.8 |
| West Virginia | 629 | 366 | 309 | 161 | 176 | 2.3 | 11.0 |
| Wisconsin | 777 | 471 | 363 | 150 | 170 | 2.5 | 7.7 |
| Wyoming | 680 | 380 | 369 | 272 | 189 | 2.5 | 5.9 |

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table B-3. Distribution of Participating Households by Poverty Status and by State

| State | Number (000) | Percent | Gross Countable Income as a Percentage of the Poverty Guideline | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| | | | 50% or Less | | 51% - 100% | | 101% or More | |
| | | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total^a | 8,971 | 100.0 | 3,445 | 38.4 | 4,479 | 49.9 | 1,047 | 11.7 |
| Alabama | 179 | 100.0 | 65 | 36.1 | 96 | 53.4 | 19 | 10.5 |
| Alaska | 17 | 100.0 | 6 | 35.0 | 8 | 46.5 | 3 | 18.5 |
| Arizona | 175 | 100.0 | 90 | 51.2 | 67 | 38.4 | 18 | 10.4 |
| Arkansas | 123 | 100.0 | 54 | 43.5 | 58 | 46.8 | 12 | 9.7 |
| California | 651 | 100.0 | 274 | 42.1 | 329 | 50.5 | 48 | 7.4 |
| Colorado | 87 | 100.0 | 38 | 43.1 | 39 | 44.4 | 11 | 12.5 |
| Connecticut | 91 | 100.0 | 34 | 37.2 | 42 | 45.7 | 16 | 17.1 |
| Delaware | 19 | 100.0 | 7 | 36.4 | 9 | 45.2 | 3 | 18.3 |
| Dist. of Col. | 38 | 100.0 | 25 | 66.0 | 11 | 28.5 | 2 | 5.5 |
| Florida | 493 | 100.0 | 152 | 30.8 | 291 | 59.0 | 50 | 10.2 |
| Georgia | 308 | 100.0 | 125 | 40.5 | 148 | 47.9 | 36 | 11.6 |
| Guam | 7 | 100.0 | 5 | 70.3 | 2 | 23.0 | 0 | 6.7 |
| Hawaii | 48 | 100.0 | 18 | 37.4 | 26 | 54.4 | 4 | 8.1 |
| Idaho | 31 | 100.0 | 11 | 34.6 | 15 | 49.9 | 5 | 15.4 |
| Illinois | 416 | 100.0 | 189 | 45.5 | 188 | 45.1 | 39 | 9.4 |
| Indiana | 190 | 100.0 | 74 | 38.8 | 87 | 45.6 | 30 | 15.6 |
| Iowa | 65 | 100.0 | 26 | 40.6 | 32 | 49.0 | 7 | 10.4 |
| Kansas | 68 | 100.0 | 24 | 34.7 | 34 | 50.2 | 10 | 15.1 |
| Kentucky | 205 | 100.0 | 80 | 39.0 | 104 | 50.9 | 21 | 10.2 |
| Louisiana | 244 | 100.0 | 97 | 39.7 | 122 | 50.0 | 25 | 10.3 |
| Maine | 64 | 100.0 | 13 | 20.7 | 37 | 58.1 | 14 | 21.1 |
| Maryland | 114 | 100.0 | 51 | 44.9 | 50 | 43.9 | 13 | 11.1 |
| Massachusetts | 135 | 100.0 | 48 | 35.6 | 65 | 48.2 | 22 | 16.1 |
| Michigan | 357 | 100.0 | 99 | 27.7 | 182 | 51.0 | 76 | 21.3 |
| Minnesota | 108 | 100.0 | 47 | 43.7 | 51 | 47.4 | 10 | 8.9 |
| Mississippi | 141 | 100.0 | 52 | 37.2 | 78 | 55.2 | 11 | 7.6 |
| Missouri | 241 | 100.0 | 101 | 41.8 | 110 | 45.8 | 30 | 12.3 |
| Montana | 30 | 100.0 | 10 | 34.3 | 16 | 53.8 | 4 | 11.8 |
| Nebraska | 41 | 100.0 | 14 | 33.4 | 22 | 52.1 | 6 | 14.5 |
| Nevada | 48 | 100.0 | 21 | 43.6 | 22 | 45.3 | 5 | 11.2 |
| New Hampshire | 21 | 100.0 | 5 | 23.5 | 12 | 57.0 | 4 | 19.5 |
| New Jersey | 157 | 100.0 | 58 | 37.1 | 82 | 52.0 | 17 | 10.9 |
| New Mexico | 73 | 100.0 | 30 | 41.7 | 36 | 49.3 | 7 | 9.0 |
| New York | 717 | 100.0 | 212 | 29.5 | 422 | 59.0 | 82 | 11.5 |
| North Carolina | 272 | 100.0 | 108 | 39.7 | 135 | 49.7 | 29 | 10.6 |
| North Dakota | 17 | 100.0 | 5 | 29.9 | 8 | 49.5 | 4 | 20.6 |
| Ohio | 372 | 100.0 | 134 | 36.0 | 196 | 52.8 | 42 | 11.2 |
| Oklahoma | 148 | 100.0 | 60 | 40.9 | 71 | 48.1 | 16 | 11.0 |
| Oregon | 189 | 100.0 | 72 | 37.9 | 78 | 41.1 | 40 | 21.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 367 | 100.0 | 141 | 38.4 | 184 | 50.0 | 42 | 11.6 |
| Rhode Island | 33 | 100.0 | 13 | 38.2 | 17 | 52.5 | 3 | 9.3 |
| South Carolina | 181 | 100.0 | 76 | 42.0 | 89 | 48.9 | 17 | 9.1 |
| South Dakota | 20 | 100.0 | 7 | 36.2 | 10 | 50.2 | 3 | 13.6 |
| Tennessee | 304 | 100.0 | 118 | 38.8 | 151 | 49.7 | 35 | 11.5 |
| Texas | 713 | 100.0 | 327 | 45.8 | 311 | 43.6 | 75 | 10.6 |
| Utah | 40 | 100.0 | 18 | 43.3 | 18 | 45.7 | 4 | 11.0 |
| Vermont | 20 | 100.0 | 4 | 19.0 | 12 | 60.0 | 4 | 21.0 |
| Virgin Islands | 4 | 100.0 | 3 | 63.4 | 1 | 30.1 | 0 | 6.5 |
| Virginia | 170 | 100.0 | 56 | 32.9 | 95 | 56.0 | 19 | 11.1 |
| Washington | 188 | 100.0 | 74 | 39.3 | 94 | 49.9 | 21 | 10.9 |
| West Virginia | 104 | 100.0 | 37 | 35.8 | 58 | 56.0 | 9 | 8.3 |
| Wisconsin | 116 | 100.0 | 37 | 31.5 | 54 | 46.4 | 26 | 22.1 |
| Wyoming | 10 | 100.0 | 3 | 33.7 | 5 | 51.1 | 2 | 15.3 |

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table B-4. Distribution of Participating Households by Shelter-Related Characteristics and by State

| State | Households With Shelter Deduction | | Households at the Shelter Cap | | Average Monthly Shelter Expense (Dollars) | Average Monthly Shelter Expense Among Households With Expense (Dollars) | Average Shelter Deduction ^a (Dollars) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|---|---|--|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | | | |
| Total^b | 5,775 | 64.4 | 902 | 10.1 | 366 | 442 | 226 |
| Alabama | 122 | 68.0 | 9 | 4.9 | 335 | 389 | 185 |
| Alaska | 8 | 48.2 | 1 | 3.6 | 396 | 470 | 275 |
| Arizona | 118 | 67.1 | 27 | 15.5 | 367 | 446 | 236 |
| Arkansas | 71 | 57.6 | 8 | 6.7 | 295 | 369 | 189 |
| California | 299 | 45.9 | 65 | 10.0 | 267 | 414 | 213 |
| Colorado | 65 | 74.0 | 13 | 14.4 | 400 | 451 | 236 |
| Connecticut | 52 | 57.0 | 9 | 10.2 | 362 | 430 | 256 |
| Delaware | 13 | 70.8 | 3 | 14.2 | 449 | 517 | 254 |
| Dist. of Col. | 12 | 31.3 | 1 | 2.5 | 174 | 315 | 168 |
| Florida | 352 | 71.4 | 40 | 8.1 | 387 | 442 | 226 |
| Georgia | 198 | 64.2 | 20 | 6.5 | 325 | 410 | 196 |
| Guam | 4 | 60.6 | 0 | 3.5 | 169 | 216 | 154 |
| Hawaii | 22 | 45.3 | 1 | 2.5 | 252 | 330 | 176 |
| Idaho | 24 | 77.1 | 5 | 15.2 | 439 | 498 | 244 |
| Illinois | 295 | 70.8 | 51 | 12.3 | 425 | 533 | 260 |
| Indiana | 139 | 73.3 | 28 | 14.6 | 431 | 502 | 266 |
| Iowa | 44 | 67.3 | 7 | 10.3 | 356 | 422 | 214 |
| Kansas | 46 | 66.5 | 6 | 9.2 | 428 | 478 | 316 |
| Kentucky | 140 | 68.1 | 16 | 7.7 | 348 | 393 | 207 |
| Louisiana | 167 | 68.5 | 29 | 12.1 | 391 | 483 | 246 |
| Maine | 47 | 73.6 | 7 | 10.7 | 466 | 519 | 269 |
| Maryland | 74 | 64.9 | 11 | 9.6 | 334 | 393 | 208 |
| Massachusetts | 100 | 74.4 | 19 | 14.0 | 488 | 531 | 272 |
| Michigan | 264 | 73.9 | 63 | 17.7 | 518 | 588 | 287 |
| Minnesota | 43 | 39.5 | 3 | 3.2 | 222 | 418 | 214 |
| Mississippi | 83 | 58.6 | 5 | 3.8 | 290 | 349 | 179 |
| Missouri | 172 | 71.5 | 28 | 11.7 | 371 | 435 | 220 |
| Montana | 20 | 65.9 | 2 | 8.2 | 362 | 396 | 227 |
| Nebraska | 24 | 58.1 | 4 | 8.8 | 330 | 372 | 200 |
| Nevada | 35 | 73.3 | 6 | 13.5 | 412 | 497 | 251 |
| New Hampshire | 15 | 71.5 | 4 | 19.1 | 526 | 557 | 281 |
| New Jersey | 109 | 69.4 | 16 | 10.5 | 424 | 487 | 290 |
| New Mexico | 43 | 59.2 | 7 | 9.0 | 348 | 404 | 195 |
| New York | 401 | 56.0 | 38 | 5.3 | 319 | 370 | 193 |
| North Carolina | 184 | 67.9 | 31 | 11.5 | 362 | 439 | 225 |
| North Dakota | 12 | 71.9 | 3 | 16.6 | 437 | 476 | 261 |
| Ohio | 254 | 68.4 | 35 | 9.4 | 402 | 470 | 256 |
| Oklahoma | 88 | 59.6 | 11 | 7.7 | 310 | 372 | 187 |
| Oregon | 133 | 70.1 | 35 | 18.6 | 516 | 657 | 260 |
| Pennsylvania | 278 | 75.7 | 49 | 13.3 | 424 | 462 | 243 |
| Rhode Island | 18 | 54.4 | 4 | 10.9 | 382 | 469 | 271 |
| South Carolina | 107 | 58.9 | 11 | 5.9 | 277 | 352 | 171 |
| South Dakota | 14 | 69.3 | 4 | 18.3 | 461 | 548 | 274 |
| Tennessee | 180 | 59.2 | 24 | 7.8 | 311 | 385 | 189 |
| Texas | 432 | 60.6 | 61 | 8.5 | 319 | 387 | 196 |
| Utah | 28 | 70.3 | 7 | 17.3 | 484 | 557 | 228 |
| Vermont | 16 | 77.5 | 3 | 14.0 | 523 | 563 | 295 |
| Virgin Islands | 2 | 38.8 | 0 | 4.3 | 170 | 207 | 121 |
| Virginia | 108 | 63.8 | 11 | 6.2 | 318 | 361 | 177 |
| Washington | 155 | 82.1 | 38 | 20.4 | 480 | 532 | 266 |
| West Virginia | 67 | 65.2 | 7 | 6.7 | 326 | 368 | 184 |
| Wisconsin | 73 | 63.1 | 15 | 12.9 | 456 | 531 | 223 |
| Wyoming | 7 | 67.1 | 1 | 11.2 | 374 | 425 | 218 |

^a Over households with a shelter deduction.

^b Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table B-5. Distribution of Participating Households by Household Composition and by State

| State | Households With: | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|--|---------|-----------------------------|---------|--|---------|
| | Children | | Elderly Individuals | | Disabled Nonelderly Individuals ^a | | Single Adults with Children | | Nonelderly, Nondisabled, Childless Adults ^b | |
| | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total^c | 4,908 | 54.7 | 1,616 | 18.0 | 2,089 | 23.3 | 3,075 | 34.3 | 675 | 7.5 |
| Alabama | 103 | 57.6 | 32 | 17.7 | 55 | 30.8 | 73 | 40.5 | 16 | 8.9 |
| Alaska | 10 | 59.7 | 2 | 11.9 | 3 | 16.9 | 5 | 32.1 | 2 | 8.9 |
| Arizona | 115 | 65.4 | 20 | 11.6 | 28 | 16.1 | 59 | 33.7 | 13 | 7.5 |
| Arkansas | 71 | 58.1 | 20 | 16.5 | 31 | 24.8 | 45 | 36.8 | 44 | 35.5 |
| California | 516 | 79.3 | 26 | 4.0 | 7 | 1.0 | 210 | 32.2 | 43 | 6.7 |
| Colorado | 47 | 54.0 | 14 | 15.9 | 20 | 23.3 | 30 | 34.8 | 4 | 4.6 |
| Connecticut | 40 | 43.4 | 18 | 19.5 | 25 | 27.9 | 30 | 33.1 | 9 | 10.1 |
| Delaware | 11 | 59.0 | 3 | 14.4 | 5 | 25.3 | 8 | 44.7 | 1 | 3.4 |
| Dist. of Col. | 16 | 41.6 | 4 | 11.4 | 6 | 16.5 | 13 | 34.4 | 12 | 31.8 |
| Florida | 212 | 43.1 | 145 | 29.3 | 123 | 25.0 | 114 | 23.1 | 36 | 7.3 |
| Georgia | 176 | 57.2 | 54 | 17.4 | 73 | 23.7 | 125 | 40.7 | 17 | 5.6 |
| Guam | 5 | 75.4 | 1 | 16.5 | 0 | 2.1 | 2 | 30.3 | 0 | 2.4 |
| Hawaii | 19 | 39.2 | 14 | 28.3 | 10 | 21.3 | 10 | 21.7 | 3 | 5.3 |
| Idaho | 18 | 57.4 | 4 | 11.6 | 8 | 26.4 | 10 | 31.8 | 1 | 4.2 |
| Illinois | 212 | 51.0 | 63 | 15.2 | 106 | 25.6 | 152 | 36.4 | 72 | 17.4 |
| Indiana | 107 | 56.4 | 28 | 14.9 | 51 | 26.9 | 71 | 37.6 | 11 | 5.9 |
| Iowa | 34 | 52.9 | 8 | 12.7 | 18 | 28.1 | 23 | 35.1 | 4 | 5.6 |
| Kansas | 33 | 48.9 | 12 | 17.0 | 20 | 28.6 | 21 | 30.7 | 3 | 3.9 |
| Kentucky | 110 | 53.5 | 37 | 18.1 | 67 | 32.5 | 63 | 30.5 | 11 | 5.4 |
| Louisiana | 146 | 59.7 | 43 | 17.6 | 53 | 21.6 | 104 | 42.8 | 41 | 16.7 |
| Maine | 24 | 37.2 | 17 | 26.4 | 23 | 36.0 | 15 | 23.4 | 6 | 8.9 |
| Maryland | 59 | 52.4 | 20 | 17.2 | 29 | 25.3 | 48 | 42.2 | 6 | 5.3 |
| Massachusetts | 74 | 55.1 | 20 | 14.7 | 43 | 31.9 | 58 | 43.3 | 3 | 2.4 |
| Michigan | 182 | 51.0 | 60 | 16.7 | 114 | 31.8 | 122 | 34.3 | 16 | 4.5 |
| Minnesota | 55 | 50.6 | 18 | 16.8 | 28 | 26.0 | 32 | 30.0 | 5 | 4.3 |
| Mississippi | 83 | 58.8 | 31 | 22.0 | 42 | 29.7 | 59 | 41.6 | 5 | 3.5 |
| Missouri | 125 | 51.8 | 38 | 15.8 | 59 | 24.6 | 78 | 32.6 | 14 | 5.9 |
| Montana | 15 | 48.9 | 5 | 15.4 | 9 | 30.1 | 9 | 29.7 | 3 | 10.7 |
| Nebraska | 21 | 51.7 | 9 | 20.8 | 10 | 23.5 | 14 | 34.4 | 2 | 5.6 |
| Nevada | 25 | 52.8 | 9 | 19.3 | 11 | 22.6 | 16 | 34.5 | 2 | 5.2 |
| New Hampshire | 11 | 49.1 | 3 | 16.1 | 8 | 36.9 | 8 | 36.4 | 1 | 5.3 |
| New Jersey | 76 | 48.3 | 35 | 22.4 | 42 | 27.0 | 54 | 34.6 | 13 | 8.1 |
| New Mexico | 46 | 63.4 | 11 | 15.0 | 15 | 20.9 | 25 | 34.5 | 5 | 6.9 |
| New York | 305 | 42.6 | 209 | 29.1 | 177 | 24.7 | 200 | 27.9 | 60 | 8.4 |
| North Carolina | 148 | 54.4 | 52 | 19.0 | 71 | 26.1 | 104 | 38.2 | 12 | 4.5 |
| North Dakota | 9 | 51.7 | 3 | 18.5 | 4 | 24.0 | 6 | 33.5 | 1 | 5.4 |
| Ohio | 188 | 50.7 | 64 | 17.3 | 120 | 32.4 | 132 | 35.4 | 14 | 3.7 |
| Oklahoma | 89 | 60.5 | 23 | 15.9 | 30 | 20.6 | 57 | 38.3 | 1 | 0.5 |
| Oregon | 82 | 43.5 | 27 | 14.2 | 36 | 19.1 | 47 | 24.8 | 27 | 14.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 180 | 49.2 | 67 | 18.2 | 100 | 27.2 | 127 | 34.5 | 28 | 7.5 |
| Rhode Island | 19 | 56.1 | 5 | 15.7 | 10 | 29.1 | 13 | 38.2 | 2 | 4.9 |
| South Carolina | 108 | 59.4 | 27 | 15.1 | 44 | 24.0 | 81 | 44.8 | 8 | 4.2 |
| South Dakota | 11 | 54.1 | 3 | 17.0 | 5 | 25.8 | 7 | 34.6 | 1 | 7.4 |
| Tennessee | 157 | 51.6 | 61 | 20.0 | 74 | 24.3 | 106 | 34.9 | 27 | 8.9 |
| Texas | 479 | 67.3 | 136 | 19.0 | 102 | 14.3 | 274 | 38.4 | 24 | 3.3 |
| Utah | 26 | 63.7 | 5 | 11.4 | 8 | 20.2 | 15 | 37.2 | 1 | 3.4 |
| Vermont | 8 | 39.2 | 5 | 25.7 | 6 | 32.3 | 6 | 27.8 | 1 | 6.4 |
| Virgin Islands | 3 | 66.7 | 1 | 23.6 | 0 | 4.2 | 2 | 49.4 | 0 | 4.3 |
| Virginia | 88 | 51.8 | 40 | 23.6 | 47 | 27.8 | 64 | 37.5 | 7 | 4.0 |
| Washington | 83 | 44.0 | 30 | 15.8 | 48 | 25.2 | 47 | 25.1 | 12 | 6.2 |
| West Virginia | 51 | 49.6 | 17 | 16.8 | 34 | 32.8 | 26 | 25.2 | 15 | 14.9 |
| Wisconsin | 70 | 60.3 | 17 | 14.4 | 27 | 23.1 | 50 | 43.1 | 10 | 9.0 |
| Wyoming | 6 | 56.6 | 1 | 14.1 | 2 | 24.5 | 4 | 35.6 | 0 | 1.8 |

^a Due to changes in the FSPQC data, the definition of disabled has changed from previous reports. In this report, we are able to identify households that contain a disabled person. In previous reports, we had additional information that helped to identify which household member was disabled.

^b These participants, age 18-49, are subject to work registration and, with some exceptions (for example, those in waiver areas or receiving state exemptions), must meet work requirements or face time limits on benefit receipt.

^c Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table B-6. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Countable Income Sources and by State

| State | Households With Countable: | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | TANF | | GA | | SSI | | Social Security | | Earned Income | |
| | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total^b | 1,529 | 17.0 | 580 | 6.5 | 2,524 | 28.1 | 2,095 | 23.4 | 2,533 | 28.2 |
| Alabama | 14 | 8.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 61 | 34.0 | 51 | 28.6 | 52 | 28.7 |
| Alaska | 3 | 19.0 | 6 | 32.9 | 3 | 15.3 | 3 | 19.7 | 5 | 31.8 |
| Arizona | 37 | 21.1 | 6 | 3.5 | 31 | 17.5 | 28 | 16.1 | 56 | 31.8 |
| Arkansas | 6 | 5.0 | 1 | 0.6 | 36 | 29.2 | 32 | 26.2 | 38 | 30.6 |
| California | 273 | 41.9 | 131 | 20.1 | — | — | 25 | 3.8 | 194 | 29.9 |
| Colorado | 3 | 4.0 | 23 | 25.8 | 22 | 24.6 | 20 | 22.9 | 25 | 28.3 |
| Connecticut | 19 | 21.3 | 15 | 16.5 | 30 | 32.4 | 22 | 24.6 | 19 | 20.4 |
| Delaware | 3 | 18.1 | 2 | 9.3 | 4 | 22.6 | 5 | 24.6 | 6 | 33.9 |
| Dist. of Col. | 12 | 32.2 | 1 | 1.5 | 7 | 17.9 | 5 | 12.7 | 4 | 10.3 |
| Florida | 45 | 9.1 | 8 | 1.7 | 179 | 36.3 | 156 | 31.7 | 132 | 26.7 |
| Georgia | 44 | 14.3 | 1 | 0.2 | 77 | 25.1 | 83 | 26.8 | 92 | 29.8 |
| Guam | 2 | 24.3 | 1 | 14.8 | 0 | 0.3 | 1 | 9.9 | 2 | 30.5 |
| Hawaii | 11 | 22.3 | 5 | 11.0 | 16 | 33.4 | 11 | 23.7 | 13 | 27.0 |
| Idaho | 1 | 3.1 | 5 | 17.7 | 8 | 25.7 | 7 | 22.8 | 12 | 39.0 |
| Illinois | 31 | 7.4 | 36 | 8.6 | 126 | 30.4 | 80 | 19.3 | 115 | 27.6 |
| Indiana | 43 | 22.6 | 1 | 0.5 | 43 | 22.7 | 53 | 27.7 | 60 | 31.6 |
| Iowa | 16 | 25.0 | 0 | 0.3 | 18 | 27.5 | 16 | 25.2 | 19 | 29.4 |
| Kansas | 13 | 18.6 | 4 | 5.5 | 19 | 28.2 | 20 | 28.9 | 21 | 31.4 |
| Kentucky | 29 | 14.1 | — | — | 77 | 37.5 | 57 | 28.0 | 58 | 28.0 |
| Louisiana | 17 | 6.9 | 2 | 0.7 | 69 | 28.3 | 56 | 23.0 | 90 | 37.0 |
| Maine | 10 | 15.8 | 0 | 0.7 | 24 | 36.8 | 28 | 42.9 | 14 | 22.1 |
| Maryland | 21 | 18.8 | 13 | 11.5 | 33 | 29.2 | 24 | 20.9 | 23 | 19.9 |
| Massachusetts | 44 | 32.9 | 10 | 7.7 | 47 | 35.1 | 28 | 20.9 | 21 | 15.7 |
| Michigan | 67 | 18.7 | 7 | 2.1 | 113 | 31.6 | 97 | 27.2 | 118 | 33.2 |
| Minnesota | 34 | 31.2 | 6 | 5.5 | 36 | 33.9 | 23 | 21.6 | 25 | 23.6 |
| Mississippi | 19 | 13.1 | 0 | 0.3 | 57 | 40.7 | 44 | 31.3 | 37 | 26.2 |
| Missouri | 35 | 14.7 | 10 | 4.0 | 62 | 25.9 | 64 | 26.5 | 66 | 27.4 |
| Montana | 5 | 17.8 | 0 | 0.7 | 8 | 27.5 | 8 | 28.3 | 10 | 32.2 |
| Nebraska | 10 | 24.3 | 3 | 6.6 | 11 | 26.1 | 13 | 31.5 | 12 | 29.2 |
| Nevada | 8 | 17.3 | 0 | 0.4 | 13 | 27.7 | 12 | 25.8 | 10 | 22.0 |
| New Hampshire | 5 | 22.7 | 4 | 20.6 | 6 | 27.8 | 8 | 38.2 | 4 | 19.8 |
| New Jersey | 37 | 23.6 | 20 | 13.1 | 55 | 35.2 | 40 | 25.3 | 27 | 17.4 |
| New Mexico | 17 | 22.9 | 1 | 1.5 | 17 | 23.5 | 15 | 20.6 | 26 | 35.6 |
| New York | 99 | 13.8 | 122 | 17.1 | 302 | 42.2 | 166 | 23.1 | 151 | 21.1 |
| North Carolina | 20 | 7.5 | 7 | 2.7 | 72 | 26.6 | 85 | 31.2 | 71 | 26.2 |
| North Dakota | 2 | 13.1 | 0 | 0.2 | 4 | 21.7 | 6 | 32.4 | 7 | 38.7 |
| Ohio | 57 | 15.4 | 10 | 2.6 | 134 | 36.0 | 89 | 24.0 | 92 | 24.9 |
| Oklahoma | 11 | 7.7 | 21 | 14.3 | 38 | 25.9 | 32 | 21.8 | 51 | 34.3 |
| Oregon | 16 | 8.6 | 14 | 7.5 | 32 | 17.1 | 40 | 21.0 | 67 | 35.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 69 | 18.8 | 40 | 10.8 | 109 | 29.7 | 90 | 24.7 | 87 | 23.7 |
| Rhode Island | 14 | 43.0 | 1 | 2.5 | 11 | 31.9 | 8 | 23.0 | 6 | 17.7 |
| South Carolina | 16 | 9.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 50 | 27.7 | 39 | 21.5 | 57 | 31.4 |
| South Dakota | 2 | 9.7 | 0 | 0.3 | 5 | 25.5 | 6 | 28.4 | 7 | 34.8 |
| Tennessee | 61 | 19.9 | 0 | 0.1 | 82 | 26.9 | 85 | 28.0 | 92 | 30.1 |
| Texas | 136 | 19.1 | — | — | 180 | 25.2 | 149 | 20.9 | 261 | 36.7 |
| Utah | 7 | 17.3 | 2 | 3.9 | 8 | 20.7 | 7 | 16.5 | 14 | 33.9 |
| Vermont | 4 | 18.9 | 4 | 18.1 | 6 | 31.6 | 8 | 39.9 | 4 | 20.5 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 10.5 | 1 | 14.9 | — | — | 1 | 20.3 | 2 | 39.2 |
| Virginia | 26 | 15.2 | 2 | 1.0 | 58 | 34.3 | 57 | 33.4 | 42 | 24.9 |
| Washington | 30 | 15.9 | 26 | 13.6 | 56 | 29.6 | 38 | 20.1 | 44 | 23.3 |
| West Virginia | 11 | 10.9 | 1 | 1.0 | 36 | 35.2 | 26 | 25.5 | 26 | 25.1 |
| Wisconsin | 10 | 8.3 | 7 | 6.1 | 28 | 24.5 | 25 | 21.8 | 42 | 36.1 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 6.2 | — | — | 2 | 20.4 | 3 | 26.9 | 4 | 37.8 |

^b Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

— No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table B-7. Average Values of Selected Countable Income Sources by State

| State | Average Countable Values ^a | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------|---------------|
| | TANF ^b | GA | SSI | Social Security | Earned Income |
| Total | 354 | 287 | 440 | 562 | 822 |
| Alabama | 178 | 156 | 443 | 547 | 869 |
| Alaska | 656 | 442 | 384 | 574 | 1,250 |
| Arizona | 293 | 206 | 430 | 575 | 871 |
| Arkansas | 172 | 144 | 395 | 559 | 881 |
| California | 543 | 410 | – | 622 | 721 |
| Colorado | 317 | 217 | 415 | 549 | 811 |
| Connecticut | 443 | 207 | 443 | 538 | 751 |
| Delaware | 290 | 134 | 416 | 572 | 998 |
| Dist. of Col. | 379 | 271 | 440 | 568 | 863 |
| Florida | 219 | 230 | 432 | 563 | 791 |
| Georgia | 238 | 325 | 423 | 577 | 811 |
| Guam | 122 | 126 | 240 | 454 | 1,093 |
| Hawaii | 492 | 326 | 446 | 570 | 916 |
| Idaho | 304 | 54 | 399 | 539 | 942 |
| Illinois | 236 | 108 | 519 | 547 | 687 |
| Indiana | 231 | 234 | 438 | 636 | 812 |
| Iowa | 361 | 315 | 409 | 558 | 696 |
| Kansas | 317 | 155 | 396 | 555 | 840 |
| Kentucky | 229 | – | 440 | 545 | 745 |
| Louisiana | 252 | 244 | 395 | 522 | 814 |
| Maine | 403 | 81 | 334 | 610 | 956 |
| Maryland | 390 | 199 | 463 | 563 | 932 |
| Massachusetts | 492 | 318 | 519 | 584 | 978 |
| Michigan | 443 | 221 | 476 | 610 | 907 |
| Minnesota | 394 | 181 | 456 | 520 | 734 |
| Mississippi | 140 | 138 | 407 | 502 | 798 |
| Missouri | 254 | 91 | 397 | 549 | 854 |
| Montana | 430 | 160 | 405 | 570 | 795 |
| Nebraska | 308 | 82 | 356 | 587 | 841 |
| Nevada | 326 | 254 | 380 | 566 | 941 |
| New Hampshire | 508 | 110 | 373 | 598 | 909 |
| New Jersey | 335 | 180 | 457 | 568 | 929 |
| New Mexico | 333 | 280 | 406 | 562 | 865 |
| New York | 462 | 397 | 492 | 524 | 738 |
| North Carolina | 230 | 231 | 388 | 582 | 842 |
| North Dakota | 392 | 370 | 336 | 583 | 864 |
| Ohio | 320 | 114 | 462 | 536 | 814 |
| Oklahoma | 258 | 72 | 390 | 525 | 917 |
| Oregon | 395 | 42 | 417 | 657 | 908 |
| Pennsylvania | 329 | 208 | 490 | 590 | 756 |
| Rhode Island | 490 | 160 | 471 | 605 | 736 |
| South Carolina | 167 | 174 | 445 | 553 | 794 |
| South Dakota | 342 | 349 | 385 | 564 | 728 |
| Tennessee | 171 | 140 | 393 | 595 | 827 |
| Texas | 170 | – | 363 | 537 | 871 |
| Utah | 385 | 296 | 425 | 529 | 898 |
| Vermont | 492 | 100 | 411 | 644 | 845 |
| Virgin Islands | 292 | 176 | – | 489 | 828 |
| Virginia | 280 | 159 | 372 | 540 | 883 |
| Washington | 447 | 381 | 458 | 564 | 847 |
| West Virginia | 410 | 374 | 461 | 529 | 819 |
| Wisconsin | 478 | 488 | 519 | 616 | 940 |
| Wyoming | 303 | – | 381 | 618 | 882 |

^a Average values are over households with income source.

^b This does not include households receiving a noncash benefit or a noncountable cash benefit (e.g. households participating in Minnesota's Family Investment Program who may not receive a cash TANF benefit.)

– No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table B-8. Distribution of Entrant Households With and Without Expedited Service by State

| State | Total Entrant Households (000) | Entrant Households Eligible For and Receiving Expedited Service | | Entrant Households Eligible For But Not Receiving Expedited Service | | Entrant Households Not Eligible For Expedited Service | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|
| | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total^a | 553 | 208 | 37.6 | 35 | 6.3 | 310 | 56.1 |
| Alabama | 8 | 1 | 12.8 | 0 | 2.2 | 7 | 85.0 |
| Alaska | 1 | 0 | 30.0 | 0 | 7.3 | 1 | 62.7 |
| Arizona | 12 | 2 | 19.5 | 2 | 14.4 | 8 | 66.2 |
| Arkansas | 10 | 2 | 20.8 | 0 | 4.3 | 7 | 74.9 |
| California | 34 | 11 | 33.8 | 3 | 10.0 | 19 | 56.2 |
| Colorado | 5 | 2 | 32.6 | 1 | 21.4 | 2 | 46.0 |
| Connecticut | 4 | 1 | 29.0 | 0 | 4.5 | 3 | 66.5 |
| Delaware | 1 | 0 | 33.9 | 0 | 13.5 | 1 | 52.6 |
| Dist. of Col. | 3 | 2 | 66.2 | 0 | 2.1 | 1 | 31.7 |
| Florida | 35 | 14 | 41.3 | 2 | 5.5 | 19 | 53.2 |
| Georgia | 22 | 8 | 35.1 | 2 | 7.3 | 13 | 57.6 |
| Guam | 0 | - | - | 0 | 31.6 | 0 | 68.4 |
| Hawaii | 2 | 0 | 30.7 | 0 | 19.5 | 1 | 49.8 |
| Idaho | 2 | 1 | 39.5 | 0 | 6.5 | 1 | 54.0 |
| Illinois | 14 | 6 | 41.7 | 1 | 9.0 | 7 | 49.3 |
| Indiana | 11 | 5 | 42.0 | 1 | 10.5 | 5 | 47.6 |
| Iowa | 5 | 2 | 31.3 | 1 | 16.2 | 3 | 52.6 |
| Kansas | 4 | 1 | 15.6 | 0 | 7.1 | 3 | 77.3 |
| Kentucky | 12 | 5 | 42.4 | - | - | 7 | 57.6 |
| Louisiana | 15 | 8 | 49.1 | 1 | 4.3 | 7 | 46.6 |
| Maine | 1 | 0 | 15.3 | - | - | 1 | 84.7 |
| Maryland | 7 | 3 | 37.2 | 1 | 16.3 | 3 | 46.5 |
| Massachusetts | 9 | 4 | 49.2 | 0 | 1.5 | 4 | 49.3 |
| Michigan | 19 | 8 | 42.3 | 3 | 15.4 | 8 | 42.3 |
| Minnesota | 4 | 2 | 37.2 | 0 | 4.9 | 3 | 58.0 |
| Mississippi | 4 | 2 | 40.5 | 0 | 6.3 | 2 | 53.2 |
| Missouri | 20 | 10 | 50.6 | 1 | 3.3 | 9 | 46.1 |
| Montana | 1 | 0 | 22.4 | 0 | 5.3 | 1 | 72.3 |
| Nebraska | 2 | 1 | 34.2 | - | - | 1 | 65.8 |
| Nevada | 4 | 1 | 28.5 | 1 | 26.9 | 2 | 44.6 |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 1 | 70.5 | - | - | 0 | 29.5 |
| New Jersey | 5 | 2 | 36.9 | 0 | 5.8 | 3 | 57.4 |
| New Mexico | 7 | 4 | 50.8 | 0 | 3.8 | 3 | 45.4 |
| New York | 29 | 12 | 42.1 | - | - | 17 | 57.9 |
| North Carolina | 22 | 11 | 47.6 | - | - | 12 | 52.4 |
| North Dakota | 1 | 0 | 26.9 | 0 | 11.6 | 1 | 61.5 |
| Ohio | 17 | 5 | 28.7 | 1 | 5.5 | 12 | 65.8 |
| Oklahoma | 10 | 5 | 43.2 | 0 | 3.6 | 6 | 53.2 |
| Oregon | 12 | 5 | 42.0 | 0 | 3.2 | 6 | 54.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 24 | 11 | 43.6 | 2 | 7.1 | 12 | 49.2 |
| Rhode Island | 1 | 0 | 14.4 | 0 | 4.9 | 1 | 80.6 |
| South Carolina | 6 | 1 | 17.5 | 0 | 3.3 | 5 | 79.3 |
| South Dakota | 1 | 1 | 63.5 | - | - | 0 | 36.5 |
| Tennessee | 17 | 6 | 34.8 | 1 | 7.0 | 10 | 58.2 |
| Texas | 84 | 24 | 28.7 | 6 | 7.2 | 54 | 64.1 |
| Utah | 3 | 2 | 58.6 | 0 | 6.2 | 1 | 35.1 |
| Vermont | 1 | 0 | 31.4 | 0 | 4.9 | 1 | 63.7 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - |
| Virginia | 8 | 3 | 36.9 | 0 | 4.0 | 5 | 59.1 |
| Washington | 15 | 8 | 48.6 | 1 | 4.0 | 7 | 47.4 |
| West Virginia | 3 | 1 | 40.5 | 0 | 2.9 | 2 | 56.6 |
| Wisconsin | 8 | 5 | 55.9 | - | - | 4 | 44.1 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 0 | 45.1 | 0 | 5.8 | 0 | 49.1 |

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table B-9. Distribution of Participating Households by Race/Ethnic Origin of Household Head and by State

| State | Race/Ethnic Origin of Household Head | | | | | | | | Nonparticipating Household Head ^b | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------------|---------|--|---------|
| | White | | African-American | | Hispanic | | Other ^a | | Number (000) | Percent |
| | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | | |
| Total^c | 4,066 | 45.3 | 2,858 | 31.9 | 1,118 | 12.5 | 373 | 4.2 | 557 | 6.21 |
| Alabama | 70 | 39.1 | 107 | 59.7 | 0 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.85 |
| Alaska | 8 | 45.0 | 1 | 7.2 | 0 | 2.8 | 8 | 44.1 | 0 | 0.88 |
| Arizona | 64 | 36.7 | 12 | 7.0 | 48 | 27.5 | 26 | 14.9 | 24 | 13.88 |
| Arkansas | 67 | 54.7 | 52 | 42.3 | 2 | 1.6 | 0 | 0.4 | 1 | 1.12 |
| California | 131 | 20.1 | 120 | 18.4 | 131 | 20.2 | 49 | 7.5 | 220 | 33.80 |
| Colorado | 45 | 51.1 | 10 | 11.6 | 25 | 29.1 | 2 | 1.9 | 6 | 6.37 |
| Connecticut | 31 | 34.0 | 25 | 28.0 | 32 | 35.1 | 1 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.92 |
| Delaware | 7 | 39.8 | 9 | 49.7 | 1 | 5.6 | 0 | 2.3 | 0 | 2.50 |
| Dist. of Col. | 1 | 2.5 | 36 | 96.0 | 0 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.87 |
| Florida | 159 | 32.3 | 149 | 30.2 | 143 | 29.1 | 3 | 0.6 | 39 | 7.84 |
| Georgia | 103 | 33.4 | 192 | 62.3 | 2 | 0.6 | 2 | 0.6 | 9 | 3.03 |
| Guam | 0 | 1.8 | 0 | 0.4 | - | - | 6 | 80.3 | 1 | 17.58 |
| Hawaii | 12 | 24.2 | 1 | 1.7 | 1 | 1.5 | 33 | 69.5 | 1 | 3.05 |
| Idaho | 25 | 80.8 | 0 | 0.8 | 3 | 8.9 | 1 | 3.7 | 2 | 5.84 |
| Illinois | 156 | 37.5 | 211 | 50.7 | 29 | 7.1 | 8 | 2.0 | 12 | 2.79 |
| Indiana | 129 | 67.8 | 50 | 26.5 | 5 | 2.6 | 1 | 0.3 | 5 | 2.79 |
| Iowa | 55 | 84.3 | 7 | 10.9 | 1 | 1.7 | 1 | 1.9 | 1 | 1.20 |
| Kansas | 48 | 70.0 | 14 | 20.5 | 3 | 3.9 | 1 | 1.9 | 3 | 3.74 |
| Kentucky | 171 | 83.5 | 29 | 14.1 | 1 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.7 | 2 | 1.02 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 26.8 | 176 | 72.0 | 1 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.27 |
| Maine | 62 | 96.7 | 1 | 1.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 1 | 1.4 | 0 | 0.64 |
| Maryland | 39 | 34.1 | 69 | 60.8 | 1 | 1.2 | 3 | 2.6 | 2 | 1.34 |
| Massachusetts | 69 | 51.3 | 22 | 16.4 | 33 | 24.4 | 5 | 4.1 | 5 | 3.83 |
| Michigan | 198 | 55.5 | 136 | 38.2 | 11 | 3.2 | 4 | 1.3 | 7 | 1.88 |
| Minnesota | 64 | 59.5 | 24 | 22.7 | 4 | 3.6 | 14 | 12.6 | 2 | 1.66 |
| Mississippi | 38 | 26.7 | 99 | 70.1 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.2 | 4 | 2.94 |
| Missouri | 155 | 64.4 | 78 | 32.3 | 1 | 0.6 | 2 | 1.0 | 4 | 1.67 |
| Montana | 22 | 75.4 | 0 | 0.9 | 0 | 1.2 | 6 | 21.3 | 0 | 1.22 |
| Nebraska | 28 | 66.3 | 8 | 20.2 | 2 | 5.6 | 2 | 4.8 | 1 | 3.08 |
| Nevada | 28 | 58.5 | 9 | 19.6 | 5 | 10.6 | 2 | 4.7 | 3 | 6.60 |
| New Hampshire | 19 | 89.5 | 1 | 3.8 | 1 | 4.4 | 0 | 1.3 | 0 | 0.99 |
| New Jersey | 46 | 29.1 | 61 | 39.1 | 36 | 23.2 | 5 | 3.4 | 8 | 5.19 |
| New Mexico | 17 | 23.9 | 2 | 3.2 | 39 | 53.0 | 10 | 13.8 | 4 | 6.12 |
| New York | 241 | 33.7 | 195 | 27.2 | 174 | 24.3 | 68 | 9.5 | 38 | 5.28 |
| North Carolina | 115 | 42.3 | 141 | 51.8 | 3 | 0.9 | 5 | 1.9 | 8 | 3.05 |
| North Dakota | 13 | 75.6 | 0 | 1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | 4 | 21.0 | 0 | 1.39 |
| Ohio | 223 | 60.1 | 121 | 32.7 | 10 | 2.8 | 4 | 1.1 | 13 | 3.37 |
| Oklahoma | 95 | 64.5 | 32 | 21.9 | 5 | 3.7 | 13 | 8.6 | 2 | 1.37 |
| Oregon | 154 | 81.2 | 8 | 4.4 | 10 | 5.3 | 10 | 5.2 | 7 | 3.90 |
| Pennsylvania | 212 | 57.6 | 114 | 31.2 | 32 | 8.7 | 4 | 1.1 | 5 | 1.40 |
| Rhode Island | 16 | 48.2 | 3 | 10.3 | 6 | 16.6 | 5 | 15.8 | 3 | 9.07 |
| South Carolina | 62 | 34.1 | 116 | 63.9 | 2 | 0.9 | 1 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.85 |
| South Dakota | 11 | 56.9 | 0 | 2.0 | 0 | 1.2 | 8 | 37.9 | 0 | 1.97 |
| Tennessee | 202 | 66.3 | 95 | 31.2 | 2 | 0.6 | 1 | 0.5 | 4 | 1.47 |
| Texas | 166 | 23.3 | 167 | 23.4 | 285 | 40.1 | 14 | 1.9 | 81 | 11.35 |
| Utah | 30 | 74.7 | 1 | 3.3 | 4 | 10.4 | 3 | 6.3 | 2 | 5.37 |
| Vermont | 17 | 84.6 | 1 | 2.5 | 0 | 0.3 | 3 | 12.6 | - | - |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 2.9 | 3 | 69.0 | 1 | 23.5 | - | - | 0 | 4.58 |
| Virginia | 77 | 45.2 | 84 | 49.5 | 2 | 1.0 | 4 | 2.6 | 3 | 1.60 |
| Washington | 132 | 70.1 | 18 | 9.4 | 10 | 5.6 | 18 | 9.6 | 10 | 5.37 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 93.9 | 6 | 5.7 | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0.34 |
| Wisconsin | 63 | 54.3 | 36 | 31.2 | 6 | 4.8 | 7 | 5.8 | 5 | 4.03 |
| Wyoming | 8 | 76.9 | 0 | 0.6 | 1 | 8.2 | 1 | 11.1 | 0 | 3.28 |

^a Other includes Asian, American Indian and Unknown.

^b This category includes some households with no household head and no adult listed on the file.

^c Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table B-10. Distribution of Participants by Age and by State

| State | Preschool Age Child | | School Age Child | | Nonelderly Adult | | Elderly Adult | | Unknown Age | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|---------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total^a | 3,541 | 16.9 | 7,087 | 33.9 | 8,514 | 40.7 | 1,788 | 8.5 | 3 | 0.0 |
| Alabama | 72 | 15.9 | 153 | 34.1 | 190 | 42.2 | 35 | 7.8 | – | – |
| Alaska | 9 | 18.6 | 16 | 32.8 | 22 | 44.1 | 2 | 4.5 | – | – |
| Arizona | 90 | 20.1 | 161 | 35.8 | 174 | 38.9 | 23 | 5.2 | – | – |
| Arkansas | 57 | 18.0 | 99 | 31.5 | 137 | 43.6 | 22 | 6.9 | – | – |
| California | 342 | 20.0 | 809 | 47.4 | 528 | 30.9 | 27 | 1.6 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Colorado | 38 | 18.9 | 65 | 32.9 | 81 | 40.7 | 15 | 7.5 | – | – |
| Connecticut | 28 | 15.2 | 56 | 30.0 | 82 | 44.3 | 19 | 10.4 | – | – |
| Delaware | 8 | 18.5 | 16 | 34.5 | 18 | 40.6 | 3 | 6.4 | – | – |
| Dist. of Col. | 10 | 12.9 | 24 | 31.9 | 37 | 49.2 | 4 | 5.9 | – | – |
| Florida | 148 | 14.5 | 324 | 31.6 | 388 | 37.9 | 164 | 16.0 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Georgia | 122 | 16.4 | 256 | 34.5 | 306 | 41.2 | 59 | 7.9 | – | – |
| Guam | 5 | 23.0 | 10 | 41.9 | 7 | 29.5 | 1 | 5.6 | – | – |
| Hawaii | 13 | 13.6 | 27 | 28.1 | 42 | 42.8 | 15 | 15.5 | – | – |
| Idaho | 16 | 20.8 | 23 | 30.7 | 33 | 43.3 | 4 | 5.2 | – | – |
| Illinois | 154 | 16.3 | 316 | 33.3 | 408 | 43.0 | 71 | 7.4 | – | – |
| Indiana | 84 | 18.2 | 147 | 32.1 | 198 | 43.1 | 30 | 6.5 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Iowa | 27 | 17.8 | 44 | 29.5 | 70 | 46.8 | 9 | 5.9 | – | – |
| Kansas | 28 | 18.6 | 44 | 29.1 | 68 | 44.5 | 12 | 7.8 | – | – |
| Kentucky | 71 | 14.4 | 145 | 29.3 | 236 | 47.9 | 41 | 8.4 | – | – |
| Louisiana | 102 | 16.4 | 217 | 34.9 | 257 | 41.3 | 46 | 7.4 | – | – |
| Maine | 13 | 10.4 | 32 | 26.2 | 60 | 48.6 | 18 | 14.8 | – | – |
| Maryland | 42 | 16.8 | 82 | 32.9 | 105 | 41.9 | 21 | 8.4 | – | – |
| Massachusetts | 48 | 16.2 | 102 | 34.4 | 123 | 41.7 | 23 | 7.7 | – | – |
| Michigan | 130 | 15.5 | 283 | 33.6 | 364 | 43.3 | 64 | 7.6 | – | – |
| Minnesota | 40 | 18.2 | 72 | 32.5 | 90 | 40.8 | 19 | 8.5 | – | – |
| Mississippi | 55 | 15.9 | 121 | 35.1 | 137 | 39.6 | 33 | 9.4 | – | – |
| Missouri | 92 | 16.5 | 175 | 31.2 | 253 | 45.1 | 41 | 7.2 | – | – |
| Montana | 10 | 14.1 | 22 | 31.6 | 32 | 47.1 | 5 | 7.2 | – | – |
| Nebraska | 16 | 17.3 | 30 | 31.7 | 39 | 41.2 | 9 | 9.8 | – | – |
| Nevada | 20 | 18.6 | 34 | 32.2 | 43 | 40.0 | 10 | 9.3 | – | – |
| New Hampshire | 7 | 15.6 | 14 | 30.8 | 21 | 45.4 | 4 | 8.2 | – | – |
| New Jersey | 55 | 16.4 | 114 | 33.7 | 130 | 38.7 | 38 | 11.3 | – | – |
| New Mexico | 36 | 18.7 | 67 | 34.6 | 78 | 40.5 | 12 | 6.2 | – | – |
| New York | 194 | 13.7 | 445 | 31.4 | 542 | 38.2 | 237 | 16.7 | – | – |
| North Carolina | 111 | 17.6 | 201 | 31.8 | 263 | 41.6 | 56 | 8.9 | – | – |
| North Dakota | 7 | 17.0 | 12 | 31.1 | 17 | 43.3 | 3 | 8.7 | – | – |
| Ohio | 148 | 17.6 | 266 | 31.5 | 360 | 42.8 | 69 | 8.1 | – | – |
| Oklahoma | 69 | 18.3 | 120 | 31.7 | 164 | 43.3 | 26 | 6.8 | – | – |
| Oregon | 62 | 15.8 | 108 | 27.5 | 193 | 49.2 | 29 | 7.5 | – | – |
| Pennsylvania | 118 | 14.8 | 244 | 30.5 | 365 | 45.6 | 73 | 9.2 | – | – |
| Rhode Island | 11 | 15.8 | 26 | 36.1 | 29 | 40.5 | 5 | 7.6 | – | – |
| South Carolina | 68 | 15.3 | 158 | 35.7 | 188 | 42.3 | 30 | 6.7 | – | – |
| South Dakota | 8 | 16.3 | 16 | 32.6 | 22 | 43.7 | 4 | 7.3 | – | – |
| Tennessee | 111 | 15.8 | 204 | 29.2 | 317 | 45.4 | 67 | 9.6 | – | – |
| Texas | 404 | 20.9 | 720 | 37.1 | 650 | 33.5 | 163 | 8.4 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Utah | 22 | 20.6 | 37 | 34.9 | 43 | 40.1 | 5 | 4.4 | – | – |
| Vermont | 5 | 12.5 | 11 | 26.8 | 18 | 46.1 | 6 | 14.5 | 0 | 0.1 |
| Virgin Islands | 3 | 19.7 | 5 | 41.5 | 4 | 30.3 | 1 | 8.5 | – | – |
| Virginia | 60 | 15.8 | 121 | 32.1 | 155 | 40.9 | 42 | 11.2 | – | – |
| Washington | 57 | 14.7 | 114 | 29.2 | 184 | 47.3 | 34 | 8.7 | 0 | 0.0 |
| West Virginia | 35 | 14.7 | 65 | 26.9 | 120 | 50.1 | 20 | 8.2 | – | – |
| Wisconsin | 54 | 18.5 | 107 | 36.7 | 113 | 38.5 | 19 | 6.3 | – | – |
| Wyoming | 5 | 18.4 | 8 | 31.9 | 11 | 43.7 | 1 | 6.0 | – | – |

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

– No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table B-11. Distribution of Participants by Citizenship Status and State

| State | All Participants | | U. S. Born Citizen | | Naturalized Citizen | | Refugee | | Other Eligible Noncitizen | | Other Noncitizen | | Unknown | |
|----------------------|------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total | 20,934 | 100.0 | 19,645 | 100.0 | 561 | 100.0 | 196 | 100.0 | 453 | 100.0 | 66 | 100.0 | 13 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 450 | 2.2 | 449 | 2.3 | 1 | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alaska | 49 | 0.2 | 48 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.2 | - | - |
| Arizona | 448 | 2.1 | 416 | 2.1 | 9 | 1.6 | 2 | 0.9 | 18 | 4.1 | 2 | 3.5 | - | - |
| Arkansas | 315 | 1.5 | 312 | 1.6 | 1 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 1 | 1.0 | 0 | 1.9 |
| California | 1,706 | 8.1 | 1,491 | 7.6 | 96 | 17.2 | 23 | 11.6 | 72 | 15.9 | 17 | 26.5 | 6 | 45.1 |
| Colorado | 199 | 1.0 | 193 | 1.0 | 2 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.3 | - | - |
| Connecticut | 185 | 0.9 | 174 | 0.9 | 5 | 0.9 | 1 | 0.5 | 5 | 1.1 | 0 | 0.6 | - | - |
| Delaware | 45 | 0.2 | 45 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | - | - | 0 | 0.1 | - | - | 0 | 0.2 |
| Dist. of Col. | 76 | 0.4 | 73 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.7 | - | - |
| Florida | 1,025 | 4.9 | 832 | 4.2 | 91 | 16.3 | 44 | 22.5 | 57 | 12.6 | - | - | 0 | 2.9 |
| Georgia | 743 | 3.5 | 730 | 3.7 | 5 | 0.9 | 3 | 1.5 | 5 | 1.2 | - | - | - | - |
| Guam | 23 | 0.1 | 22 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | - | - | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.1 | - | - |
| Hawaii | 97 | 0.5 | 85 | 0.4 | 8 | 1.5 | 0 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.8 | 0 | 0.4 | - | - |
| Idaho | 75 | 0.4 | 73 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 | 1.0 |
| Illinois | 949 | 4.5 | 906 | 4.6 | 20 | 3.6 | 5 | 2.4 | 15 | 3.4 | 4 | 5.7 | - | - |
| Indiana | 458 | 2.2 | 454 | 2.3 | 1 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.1 | 1 | 1.2 | - | - |
| Iowa | 150 | 0.7 | 147 | 0.8 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.6 | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.2 | - | - |
| Kansas | 152 | 0.7 | 150 | 0.8 | 1 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.5 | - | - |
| Kentucky | 493 | 2.4 | 490 | 2.5 | 1 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.6 | 1 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.3 | - | - |
| Louisiana | 622 | 3.0 | 619 | 3.2 | 2 | 0.3 | - | - | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.3 | - | - |
| Maine | 123 | 0.6 | 120 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.8 | 1 | 0.2 | - | - | - | - |
| Maryland | 250 | 1.2 | 237 | 1.2 | 6 | 1.2 | 2 | 0.9 | 3 | 0.6 | 2 | 3.0 | 0 | 2.6 |
| Massachusetts | 296 | 1.4 | 264 | 1.3 | 13 | 2.3 | 3 | 1.6 | 13 | 2.9 | 2 | 2.6 | 0 | 1.1 |
| Michigan | 841 | 4.0 | 811 | 4.1 | 17 | 3.0 | 6 | 3.2 | 7 | 1.7 | - | - | - | - |
| Minnesota | 221 | 1.1 | 192 | 1.0 | 8 | 1.4 | 18 | 9.1 | 4 | 0.8 | 0 | 0.3 | - | - |
| Mississippi | 346 | 1.7 | 345 | 1.8 | 1 | 0.1 | - | - | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.9 |
| Missouri | 560 | 2.7 | 551 | 2.8 | 2 | 0.4 | 5 | 2.5 | 2 | 0.4 | - | - | - | - |
| Montana | 69 | 0.3 | 68 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.3 | - | - |
| Nebraska | 94 | 0.4 | 90 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.6 | 2 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.1 | - | - |
| Nevada | 107 | 0.5 | 101 | 0.5 | 3 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.5 |
| New Hampshire | 46 | 0.2 | 44 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - |
| New Jersey | 337 | 1.6 | 294 | 1.5 | 22 | 3.9 | 3 | 1.6 | 16 | 3.6 | 1 | 2.0 | - | - |
| New Mexico | 194 | 0.9 | 186 | 0.9 | 3 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.1 | 5 | 1.0 | - | - | - | - |
| New York | 1,418 | 6.8 | 1,174 | 6.0 | 140 | 24.9 | 18 | 9.3 | 70 | 15.6 | 16 | 24.4 | - | - |
| North Carolina | 631 | 3.0 | 625 | 3.2 | 3 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.4 | 1 | 4.0 |
| North Dakota | 40 | 0.2 | 39 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - |
| Ohio | 842 | 4.0 | 819 | 4.2 | 5 | 0.9 | 7 | 3.5 | 6 | 1.3 | 1 | 2.0 | 4 | 29.3 |
| Oklahoma | 379 | 1.8 | 374 | 1.9 | 2 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.4 | 1 | 1.5 | 0 | 1.0 |
| Oregon | 392 | 1.9 | 369 | 1.9 | 6 | 1.0 | 6 | 3.2 | 10 | 2.1 | 2 | 2.6 | - | - |
| Pennsylvania | 800 | 3.8 | 777 | 4.0 | 11 | 2.0 | 5 | 2.5 | 5 | 1.1 | 2 | 2.6 | - | - |
| Rhode Island | 72 | 0.3 | 65 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.6 | 4 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.4 | - | - |
| South Carolina | 443 | 2.1 | 439 | 2.2 | 1 | 0.2 | - | - | 1 | 0.2 | 2 | 2.8 | - | - |
| South Dakota | 49 | 0.2 | 48 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | 0 | 0.6 | - | - |
| Tennessee | 698 | 3.3 | 688 | 3.5 | 3 | 0.6 | 5 | 2.7 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 1.7 | - | - |
| Texas | 1,938 | 9.3 | 1,810 | 9.2 | 41 | 7.4 | 1 | 0.7 | 82 | 18.2 | 4 | 5.7 | - | - |
| Utah | 106 | 0.5 | 101 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.8 | 2 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.5 | - | - |
| Vermont | 40 | 0.2 | 39 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - |
| Virgin Islands | 13 | 0.1 | 11 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 1.0 | 0 | 0.1 |
| Virginia | 378 | 1.8 | 367 | 1.9 | 5 | 0.9 | 2 | 1.1 | 4 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.5 | - | - |
| Washington | 388 | 1.9 | 342 | 1.7 | 12 | 2.1 | 18 | 9.1 | 14 | 3.1 | 2 | 2.3 | 1 | 6.9 |
| West Virginia | 240 | 1.1 | 240 | 1.2 | 0 | 0.1 | - | - | 0 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - |
| Wisconsin | 293 | 1.4 | 283 | 1.4 | 3 | 0.5 | 3 | 1.5 | 4 | 0.9 | - | - | 0 | 2.4 |
| Wyoming | 25 | 0.1 | 25 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | - | - | 0 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - |

- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table B-12. Distribution of All Noncitizen^a FSP Participants by State and Age

| State | Total | Children | | Nonelderly Adult | | Elderly Adult | |
|----------------------|-------|--------------|---------|------------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent | Number (000) | Percent |
| Total | 715 | 153 | 21.4 | 362 | 50.6 | 200 | 28.0 |
| Alaska | 1 | 0 | 36.5 | 1 | 63.5 | - | - |
| Arizona | 23 | 4 | 19.9 | 12 | 54.4 | 6 | 25.7 |
| Arkansas | 2 | 1 | 45.4 | 1 | 46.2 | 0 | 8.4 |
| California | 112 | 29 | 25.6 | 76 | 67.7 | 7 | 6.6 |
| Colorado | 4 | 1 | 18.0 | 2 | 46.3 | 2 | 35.7 |
| Connecticut | 6 | 1 | 13.9 | 3 | 45.4 | 3 | 40.7 |
| Delaware | 0 | 0 | 11.1 | 0 | 32.5 | 0 | 56.4 |
| Dist. of Col. | 1 | 1 | 41.9 | 1 | 46.4 | 0 | 11.6 |
| Florida | 101 | 19 | 18.3 | 49 | 48.3 | 34 | 33.4 |
| Georgia | 8 | 3 | 40.1 | 3 | 37.9 | 2 | 22.0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 14.6 | 0 | 57.3 | 0 | 28.0 |
| Hawaii | 4 | 1 | 16.0 | 1 | 24.4 | 2 | 59.6 |
| Idaho | 2 | 1 | 48.3 | 1 | 32.7 | 0 | 19.0 |
| Illinois | 24 | 4 | 15.0 | 10 | 44.1 | 10 | 40.9 |
| Indiana | 2 | 1 | 39.4 | 1 | 47.7 | 0 | 12.9 |
| Iowa | 2 | 1 | 36.8 | 1 | 43.6 | 0 | 19.7 |
| Kansas | 1 | 0 | 33.2 | 1 | 54.0 | 0 | 12.8 |
| Kentucky | 2 | 1 | 30.4 | 1 | 46.2 | 1 | 23.4 |
| Louisiana | 1 | 0 | 25.1 | 0 | 24.3 | 0 | 50.6 |
| Maine | 3 | 1 | 31.6 | 1 | 49.3 | 1 | 19.1 |
| Maryland | 7 | 3 | 38.5 | 2 | 32.3 | 2 | 29.2 |
| Massachusetts | 18 | 3 | 17.5 | 10 | 55.4 | 5 | 27.1 |
| Michigan | 14 | 3 | 18.9 | 8 | 56.7 | 3 | 24.3 |
| Minnesota | 22 | 9 | 40.0 | 9 | 42.2 | 4 | 17.8 |
| Mississippi | 0 | - | - | 0 | 100.0 | - | - |
| Missouri | 7 | 3 | 37.0 | 3 | 47.3 | 1 | 15.7 |
| Montana | 1 | 0 | 53.0 | 0 | 26.7 | 0 | 20.3 |
| Nebraska | 3 | 1 | 19.4 | 1 | 51.4 | 1 | 29.2 |
| Nevada | 3 | 0 | 9.6 | 2 | 62.7 | 1 | 27.7 |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 1 | 49.5 | 1 | 45.9 | 0 | 4.6 |
| New Jersey | 21 | 4 | 17.1 | 9 | 43.0 | 8 | 39.9 |
| New Mexico | 5 | 0 | 9.2 | 3 | 63.1 | 1 | 27.7 |
| New York | 105 | 14 | 13.0 | 42 | 40.0 | 49 | 47.0 |
| North Carolina | 3 | - | - | 1 | 36.3 | 2 | 63.7 |
| North Dakota | 1 | 0 | 30.1 | 0 | 44.1 | 0 | 25.8 |
| Ohio | 14 | 5 | 36.0 | 4 | 30.8 | 5 | 33.1 |
| Oklahoma | 3 | 2 | 48.2 | 1 | 39.9 | 0 | 11.9 |
| Oregon | 17 | 6 | 32.6 | 9 | 52.1 | 3 | 15.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 11 | 2 | 21.4 | 4 | 36.5 | 5 | 42.1 |
| Rhode Island | 5 | 2 | 29.6 | 3 | 51.4 | 1 | 19.0 |
| South Carolina | 3 | 1 | 46.0 | 1 | 40.6 | 0 | 13.4 |
| South Dakota | 1 | 1 | 67.7 | 0 | 25.1 | 0 | 7.2 |
| Tennessee | 7 | 3 | 47.5 | 3 | 40.5 | 1 | 12.0 |
| Texas | 87 | 7 | 8.5 | 55 | 63.0 | 25 | 28.4 |
| Utah | 4 | 1 | 30.4 | 2 | 51.1 | 1 | 18.5 |
| Vermont | 1 | 0 | 25.8 | 0 | 64.9 | 0 | 9.3 |
| Virgin Islands | 1 | 1 | 51.6 | 0 | 30.2 | 0 | 18.2 |
| Virginia | 6 | 1 | 22.2 | 2 | 36.9 | 3 | 40.9 |
| Washington | 34 | 11 | 31.9 | 14 | 42.2 | 9 | 25.9 |
| West Virginia | 0 | - | - | 0 | 100.0 | - | - |
| Wisconsin | 7 | 2 | 29.0 | 4 | 51.2 | 1 | 19.8 |
| Wyoming | 0 | - | - | 0 | 77.0 | 0 | 23.0 |

^a Because of an administrative change in how citizenship data were collected in the FSPQC, individuals in citizenship subcategories (such as permanent resident aliens and refugees) cannot be identified reliably at the state level. State citizenship tables in this report contain information only for citizens and noncitizens and therefore are not directly comparable with tables in *Characteristics of Food Stamp Households* reports prior to the Fiscal Year 1999 edition.

- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX C

FISCAL YEAR 2003 FSP PARAMETERS AND MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNTS

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Table C-1. Fiscal Year 2002 HHS Poverty Income Guidelines^a

| Household Size | Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands | Alaska | Hawaii |
|------------------------|---|----------|----------|
| 1 | \$8,860 | \$11,080 | \$10,200 |
| 2 | 11,940 | 14,930 | 13,740 |
| 3 | 15,020 | 18,780 | 17,280 |
| 4 | 18,100 | 22,630 | 20,820 |
| 5 | 21,180 | 26,480 | 24,360 |
| 6 | 24,260 | 30,330 | 27,900 |
| 7 | 27,340 | 34,180 | 31,440 |
| 8 | 30,420 | 38,030 | 34,980 |
| Each Additional Member | +3,080 | +3,850 | +3,540 |

^aThese numbers, upon which the fiscal year 2003 FSP gross and net monthly income eligibility standards are based, were issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The Bureau of the Census establishes different poverty thresholds which are used primarily for statistical purposes.

Source: 67 *Federal Register* 31, February 14, 2002.

Table C-2. FSP Maximum Allowable Gross Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Fiscal Year 2003

| Household Size | Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands | Alaska | Hawaii |
|------------------------|---|---------|---------|
| 1 | \$960 | \$1,201 | \$1,105 |
| 2 | 1,294 | 1,618 | 1,489 |
| 3 | 1,628 | 2,035 | 1,872 |
| 4 | 1,961 | 2,452 | 2,256 |
| 5 | 2,295 | 2,869 | 2,639 |
| 6 | 2,629 | 3,286 | 3,023 |
| 7 | 2,962 | 3,703 | 3,406 |
| 8 | 3,296 | 4,120 | 3,790 |
| Each Additional Member | +334 | +418 | +384 |

^aThe fiscal year 2003 FSP gross monthly income limits are based on the 2002 poverty guidelines issued by HHS. (See Table C-1.) FNS derived the fiscal year 2003 gross income limits by multiplying the 2002 poverty guidelines by 130 percent, dividing the results by 12 and then rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 2002 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 2001 Census poverty thresholds, so the gross income limits applied to food stamp households in fiscal year 2003 are based on 2001 poverty measures.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table C-3. FSP Maximum Allowable Net Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Fiscal Year 2003

| Household Size | Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands | Alaska | Hawaii |
|------------------------|---|--------|--------|
| 1 | \$739 | \$924 | \$850 |
| 2 | 995 | 1,245 | 1,145 |
| 3 | 1,252 | 1,565 | 1,440 |
| 4 | 1,509 | 1,886 | 1,735 |
| 5 | 1,765 | 2,207 | 2,030 |
| 6 | 2,022 | 2,528 | 2,325 |
| 7 | 2,279 | 2,849 | 2,620 |
| 8 | 2,535 | 3,170 | 2,915 |
| Each Additional Member | +257 | +321 | +295 |

^aThe fiscal year 2003 FSP net monthly income limits are based on the 2002 poverty guidelines issued by HHS. (See Table C-1.) FNS derived the fiscal year 2003 net income limits by dividing the 2002 poverty guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 2002 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 2001 Census poverty thresholds, so the net income limits applied to food stamp households in fiscal year 2003 are based on 2001 poverty measures.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table C-4. Value of Standard, Maximum Dependent-Care, and Excess Shelter Expense Deductions in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Fiscal Year 2003

| Deduction | Continental U.S. | Alaska | Hawaii | Guam | Virgin Islands |
|--|------------------|--------|--------|-------|----------------|
| Standard Deduction | | | | | |
| 1-3 people | \$134 | \$229 | \$189 | \$269 | \$118 |
| 4 people | 134 | 229 | 189 | 269 | 125 |
| 5 people | 147 | 229 | 189 | 293 | 147 |
| 6 or more people | 168 | 229 | 193 | 336 | 168 |
| Maximum Excess Shelter Expense Deduction | 367 | 586 | 495 | 431 | 289 |

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The Maximum Dependent Care Deduction is \$200 for each dependent under age 2 and \$175 for each dependent age 2 or older.

Table C-5. Value of Maximum Food Stamp Benefit in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Fiscal Year 2003^b

| Household Size | Continental U.S. | Alaska Urban | Alaska Rural I | Alaska Rural II | Hawaii | Guam | Virgin Islands |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|--------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | \$139 | \$169 | \$215 | \$262 | \$212 | \$205 | \$179 |
| 2 | 256 | 309 | 395 | 481 | 389 | 377 | 329 |
| 3 | 366 | 443 | 565 | 688 | 557 | 540 | 471 |
| 4 | 465 | 563 | 718 | 874 | 707 | 686 | 598 |
| 5 | 553 | 669 | 853 | 1,038 | 840 | 815 | 711 |
| 6 | 663 | 803 | 1,023 | 1,246 | 1,008 | 978 | 853 |
| 7 | 733 | 887 | 1,131 | 1,377 | 1,114 | 1,081 | 943 |
| 8 | 838 | 1,014 | 1,293 | 1,574 | 1,273 | 1,235 | 1,077 |
| Each Additional Member | +105 | +127 | +162 | +197 | +159 | +154 | +135 |

^a The maximum benefit values are effective from October 1, 2002 to September 30, 2003 and are based on 100 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment.

^b Due to the unusual nature of Alaskan terrain and climate, areas outside major urban centers are less accessible to food distributors. Therefore the value of the maximum benefit is adjusted to account for differences in the estimated cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in various regions. All regions of the state are classified as Rural I, Rural II, or Urban for this purpose.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

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APPENDIX D

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

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SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

The estimates in this report are derived from a sample of households selected for review as part of the FSP Quality Control System, an ongoing review of food stamp household circumstances. The Quality Control System is designed to determine (1) if households are eligible to participate and are receiving the correct benefit amount or (2) if household participation is correctly denied or terminated. The Quality Control System is based on a national sample of approximately 57,000 participating food stamp households and a somewhat smaller number of denials and terminations. The sample is stratified by month and by the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Annual required state samples range from a minimum of 300 to 2,400 reviews, depending on the size of the state's caseload. State agencies select an independent sample each month that is generally proportional to the size of the monthly participating caseload.

Target Universe

The target universe of this study included all participating households (active cases) subject to quality control review in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.¹

While almost all participating food stamp households are included in the target universe, certain types of households not amenable to review are not included. Specifically, the universe includes all households receiving food stamps during the review period except those in which the participants (1) died or moved outside the state; (2) received benefits through a disaster certification authorized by FNS; (3) were under investigation for FSP fraud (including those with pending fraud hearings) and/or were appealing a notice of adverse action; or (4) received restored benefits in accordance with the state manual, but were otherwise ineligible. The sampling unit within the universe each month is the active food stamp household as specified in FNS regulations.

Data Editing

The estimates presented in this report are derived from the fiscal year 2003 FSPQC datafile, an edited version of the raw datafile generated by the Quality Control System. The raw fiscal year 2003 data are made up of monthly samples from October 2002 through September 2003.

Households that have an incomplete Quality Control review or that were found to be ineligible were dropped from the edited datafile. Of the 56,753 sample cases on the raw datafile, 2,839 were determined to not be subject to review and 3 were deselected to correct for oversampling (Table D-1). Of those cases subject to review, 3,675 were not completed because the household failed to cooperate, could not be located, or all members had died or moved. An additional 1,100

¹ Participating households in Guam and the Virgin Islands have been included in the target universe since fiscal year 1993. Prior to that year the universe excluded households in those areas.

households were found to be ineligible for a positive benefit. These 6,517 households were dropped from the datafile because data on their characteristics are not collected.

Failure to complete reviews for all cases subject to review can bias the sample results if the characteristics of unreviewed households are significantly different from those of reviewed households. While there are no direct measures of such differences, the ratio of completed reviews to total cases subject to review provides an indication of the magnitude of any potential bias. For fiscal year 2003, the completion rate is 93 percent.

Consistent measures of unit size, income, and benefit level are very important to any analysis of food stamp households. However, data for these measures are inconsistent for a number of records on the raw datafile. These inconsistencies can be rooted in the initial case record information, the transcription and data entry process, or the extraction of the food stamp information for the selected months. The raw data is edited to correct such inconsistencies and to insure that certain basic relationships between variables hold for almost all cases. For instance, except for households participating in the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP), in the edited datafile, a household's net countable income always equals the household's gross countable income minus the total deductions for which the household is eligible, and the food stamp benefit level always equals the household's maximum benefit minus 30 percent of the household's net countable income. Households participating in MFIP are subject to different eligibility and benefit determination rules and have been edited accordingly. Households for which the editing process was unable to resolve inconsistencies, a total of 240, were dropped from the file.

Weighting

The estimates for fiscal year 2003 in this report are based on a sample of 48,896 valid observations. The sample records have been weighted to replicate the monthly number of FSP units by state, as reflected in the FSP Program Operations data adjusted to eliminate those receiving disaster assistance benefits and those receiving benefits in error. A separate person-level weight was not created, however.

Comparison to Participation Data

Table D-2 compares the quality control sample-based estimates to aggregate program participation data for fiscal year 2003.² Table D-3 compares the reported and calculated values for selected variables for fiscal year 2003.

² This year, in contrast to previous years, the Program Data were adjusted downward before the FSPQC sample was weighted to account for households receiving benefits in error or disaster assistance. These households are not represented in the FSPQC sample because data is not collected for them. The adjusted totals of 8,971,219 households is about 2 percent lower than Program Data figures. Although the FSPQC sample data are not weighted at the person-level, the sample number of participants should also be expected to be lower than the Program Data.

Table D-1. Number of Cases Sampled, Dropped From the Edited File and Included on the Edited File, Fiscal Year 2003

| | Fiscal Year 2003 QC Sample |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Number of cases sampled | 56,753 |
| Cases not subject to review | 2,839 |
| Cases deselected to correct for oversampling | 3 |
| Cases subject to review | 53,911 |
| Incomplete cases | 3,675 |
| Cases completed | 50,236 |
| Households not eligible for a positive benefit | 1,101 |
| Households eligible for a positive benefit | 49,136 |
| Households dropped due to inconsistencies | 239 |
| Households on the final file | 48,896 |

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table D-2. Comparison of Program Data to Edited FSPQC Datafile, Fiscal Year 2003

| Average Monthly Value | Fiscal Year 2003 | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Program Data | Adjusted Program Data | Edited FSPQC Datafile |
| Number of households | 9,152,972 | 8,971,219 | 8,971,219 |
| Number of participants | 21,259,243 | NA | 20,934,217 |
| Value of benefits | \$1,780,879,884 | 1,720,006,197 | \$1,656,982,589 |
| Average household size | 2.32 | NA | 2.33 |
| Average benefit per person | \$83.91 | NA | \$80.49 |

Sources: Fiscal Year 2003 Program Data and FSPQC datafile.

NA: Not available

Table D-3. Comparison of Calculated and Reported Values for Selected Variables of Participating Households, Fiscal Year 2003

| Variable | All Households | Households With: | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| | | Earned Income | Elderly Individuals | Children | Disabled Nonelderly Adults |
| Average Gross Income (Dollars) | | | | | |
| Calculated | 640 | 995 | 668 | 753 | 782 |
| Reported..... | 675 | 1,119 | 679 | 803 | 802 |
| Average Net Income (Dollars) | | | | | |
| Calculated | 348 | 541 | 382 | 426 | 467 |
| Reported..... | 323 | 523 | 341 | 403 | 438 |
| Average Total Deduction (Dollars) | | | | | |
| Calculated | 343 | 480 | 303 | 378 | 330 |
| Reported..... | 333 | 465 | 303 | 366 | 304 |
| Average Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars) | | | | | |
| Calculated | 185 | 220 | 68 | 268 | 126 |
| Reported..... | 190 | 228 | 79 | 272 | 134 |
| Percent With Zero Gross Income | | | | | |
| Calculated | 11.7 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 8.3 | 0.1 |
| Reported..... | 12.2 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 9.1 | 0.3 |
| Percent With Zero Net Income | | | | | |
| Calculated | 25.8 | 15.4 | 7.5 | 24.1 | 6.1 |
| Reported..... | 29.2 | 16.2 | 13.5 | 26.3 | 9.5 |
| Percent With Minimum Benefit | | | | | |
| Calculated | 8.4 | 4.5 | 24.7 | 1.4 | 13.6 |
| Reported..... | 6.2 | 3.3 | 17.9 | 1.1 | 9.9 |

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 FSPQC datafile.

APPENDIX E
SAMPLING ERROR OF ESTIMATES

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SAMPLING ERROR OF ESTIMATES

The estimates of the characteristics of food stamp households in this report are based on a sample of households and, consequently, are subject to statistical sampling error. One indicator of the magnitude of the sampling error associated with a given estimate is its standard error. Standard errors measure the variation in estimated values that would be observed if multiple replications of the sample were drawn. The magnitude of the standard errors depends on: (1) the degree of variation in the variable within the population from which the sample is drawn; (2) the design of the sample, including such issues as stratification and sampling probabilities; and (3) the size of the sample on which the estimate is based. This appendix presents estimates of the standard errors associated with key statistics and outlines methods for estimating the standard errors of other statistics for which standard errors have not been directly calculated.

Standard Errors

The standard error of an estimated proportion of households, s_p , based on a simple random sample is:

$$(1) \quad s_p = \sqrt{[p(1-p)(N-n)] / [(n-1)N]}$$

where p is the weighted estimate of the proportion, N is the number of households in the population, and n is the sample size.¹ The standard error of an estimated number of households, s_N , based on a simple random sample is:

$$(2) \quad s_N = NS_p$$

These formulas for the standard errors of estimates based on a simple random sample do not necessarily apply to estimates derived from more complex samples, such as the stratified sample of the FSPQC. In this appendix, standard errors calculated using equations (1) and (2) are referred to as “naive standard errors.” Standard errors can be estimated more accurately using Taylor series linearization.

¹ More precisely, n is the sample size corresponding to the population that forms the denominator or “base” of the proportion being estimated. When the base is all food stamp households in fiscal year 2003, $n = 48,896$. Sample sizes for selected demographic subgroups for fiscal year 2003 are shown in the sample size column of Table E-1. For subgroups not shown in Table E-1, the sample size can be approximated by multiplying the total sample size (48,896) by the ratio of the subgroup population size to the total population size (N). For fiscal year 2003, $N = 8,971$ thousand and there are 1,616 thousand elderly households. Hence the approximate sample size for elderly households in fiscal year 2003 would be calculated as $(1,616 / 8,971) \times (48,896) = 8,808$. In this case the approximation can be compared to the true elderly sample size of 8,505, as shown in Table E-1.

The following discussion presents standard errors of selected estimates that were computed using the Taylor series method. It then presents a simple method for approximating standard errors of estimates for which individual standard errors have not been computed.

Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Households

The standard errors of selected estimates of food stamp households in fiscal year 2003 are shown in Table E-1. These standard errors can be used to compute confidence intervals for the estimated number of households with a particular characteristic.² For example, the estimated number of food stamp households that receive the minimum benefit is 756,000 (Table A-1), and the corresponding standard error is 15,060 (Table E-1). Therefore, the 95 percent confidence interval extends from 725,880 to 786,120.³

For standard errors not shown in Table E-1, the approximate standard error, S_E , of an estimated number of households for fiscal year 2003 can be calculated using equation (3):

$$(3) \quad S_E = S_N \times d$$

where S_N is the naive standard error from equation (2) above, and d is the square root of the design effect for the population subgroup and characteristic of interest, from Table E-2. The design effect reflects the loss of precision due to the different sampling rates in different strata of the FSPQC sample. It is the ratio of the variance computed by the Taylor series method (Table E-1) to the naive variance.⁴ When the population subgroup (for example, households with elderly) is listed in Table E-2, but the characteristic of interest (for example, zero net income) is not, use the average square root of the design effect for the subgroup, from the rightmost column of Table E-2. When neither the subgroup nor the characteristic is listed, use the average square root of the design effect for all FSP households, 1.63.

For example, to estimate the standard error of the number of households containing an elderly person with zero net income, the first step is to obtain the size of the estimate. As shown in appendix Table A-17, 121,000 elderly households have zero net income. The next step is to

² A confidence interval is a range of values that will contain the true value of an estimated characteristic with a known probability. For instance, a 95 percent confidence interval extends approximately two standard errors above and below the estimated value for a characteristic, and 95 percent of all confidence intervals will contain the true value.

³ Calculated as: $(756 - (2 \times 15.06)) = 725.88$ and $(756 + (2 \times 15.06)) = 786.12$.

⁴ The variance and naive variance are the standard error and naive standard error squared, respectively.

calculate the naive standard error. Using equation (2), the value is 4,600.⁵ Multiplying 4,600 by the square root of the design effect (d), 1.88, from Table E-2 yields an estimated standard error of 8,648 (compared with the Taylor series standard error from Table E-1, 6,320).

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

Comparing equations (1) and (2), it is apparent that the standard error of an estimated percentage of households, s_p , is equal to the standard error of the corresponding count of households, s_N , divided by the number of households in the population that forms the base of the percentage. That is:

$$(4) \quad S_p = S_N / N$$

For example, appendix Table A-17 shows that, of the 4.9 million households with children, 408 thousand (8.3 percent) have no gross income. The standard error (S_N) of the number of households with children with no gross income is 10,620 (Table E-1). To calculate S_p the standard error of the corresponding percentage estimate, simply divide S_N by the number of households in the population that forms the base of the percentage—in this case, 4.9 million households with children. The resulting standard error of the percentage estimate is 0.2 percentage points, and the corresponding 95 percent confidence interval extends from 7.9 to 8.8 percent, around the point estimate of 8.3 percent.

Equation (4) can also be applied to standard errors that are not shown in Table E-1. First, calculate the adjusted naive standard error of the number of households using equation (3). Then divide the resulting standard error by the size of the population that forms the base of the percentage. Returning to an earlier example—of the 1.6 million elderly households, 121 thousand (7.5 percent) have zero net income. Dividing the adjusted naive standard error (calculated above as 8,648) by 1.6 million yields an adjusted naive standard error of the percentage estimate of 0.5 percentage points.

Standard Errors of Estimated Means

The standard errors for selected estimated means for fiscal year 2003 are provided in Table E-3. For example, the standard error of the mean gross income for all food stamp households in fiscal year 2003 is \$2.68 (Table E-3), and the mean itself is \$640 (Table A-20). Therefore, a 95 percent confidence interval extends from approximately \$635 to \$645.

Generalized approximation methods such as the one used in equation (3) work well for standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, because the standard errors depend only on the

⁵ Calculated as:

$$1,616,000 \times \sqrt{[(121,000/1,616,000) \times (1 - (121,000/1,616,000))] \times (1,616,000 - 8,505)} / [(8,505 - 1) \times 1,616,000] = 4,600$$

where 1,616,000 is the estimated population of elderly households, 121,000 is the estimated population of elderly households with zero net income, 8,505 is the sample size of elderly households (Table E-1), and 4,600 is the standard error.

sample size, the estimated proportion, and the design effects. Generalized methods are less appropriate for standard errors of means because the standard error depends on the variance as well as the sample size and design effects. Nevertheless, a rough approximation of the magnitude of standard errors of means not included in Table E-3 can be obtained from Table E-4. Table E-4 shows for each variable in Table E-3 the average, minimum, and maximum value of that variable's standard error as a percentage of the variable's mean value. These three values are shown for all food stamp households and for selected subgroups. The standard errors in Table E-4 include design effects.

Table E-1. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Food Stamp Households (Thousands), Fiscal Year 2003

| | Households With: | | | | | | | | Sample Size | Estimated Population (Thousands) |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| | Zero Gross Income | Zero Net Income | Minimum Benefits | Earned Income | Elderly Individuals | Children | School Age Children | Disabled Nonelderly Individuals | | |
| All FSP Households..... | 16.46 | 22.55 | 15.06 | 23.87 | 19.92 | 25.13 | 25.64 | 21.23 | 48,896 | 8,971 |
| With Elderly Individuals | 3.60 | 6.32 | 11.45 | 4.89 | 19.92 | 5.64 | 5.45 | 3.70 | 8,505 | 1,616 |
| Without Elderly Individuals | 16.14 | 22.08 | 10.68 | 23.64 | NA | 25.24 | 25.57 | 21.07 | 40,391 | 7,355 |
| With Children | 10.62 | 17.42 | 4.88 | 22.59 | 5.64 | 25.13 | 25.64 | 14.40 | 26,337 | 4,908 |
| With School Age Children | 8.68 | 14.83 | 4.25 | 20.66 | 5.45 | 25.64 | 25.64 | 13.78 | 19,758 | 3,734 |
| Without Children | 13.32 | 17.26 | 14.38 | 10.82 | 19.37 | NA | NA | 17.58 | 22,559 | 4,063 |
| With Earnings | NA | 10.80 | 6.20 | 23.87 | 4.89 | 22.59 | 20.66 | 8.06 | 13,853 | 2,533 |
| With Disabled Nonelderly Individuals | 0.74 | 5.70 | 9.50 | 8.06 | 3.70 | 14.40 | 13.78 | 21.23 | 12,132 | 2,089 |

^aStandard errors were estimated using the Taylor Series method.

NA = not applicable.

-- = there were no sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table E-2. Square Root of Design Effects (d) for Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers or Percentages of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2003

| Base of Estimated Number | Households With: | | | | | | | | Average Square Root of Design Effect |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Zero Gross Income | Zero Net Income | Minimum Benefits | Earned Income | Elderly Individuals | Children | School Age Children | Disabled Nonelderly Individuals | |
| All FSP Households | 1.59 | 1.61 | 1.79 | 1.71 | 1.63 | 1.55 | 1.64 | 1.53 | 1.63 |
| With Elderly Individuals..... | 2.12 | 1.88 | 2.29 | 1.94 | NA | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.54 | 1.90 |
| Without Elderly Individuals..... | 1.63 | 1.74 | 1.85 | 1.87 | NA | 2.10 | 1.95 | 1.65 | 1.83 |
| With Children..... | 1.62 | 1.82 | 1.88 | 2.27 | 1.71 | NA | 3.95 | 1.66 | 2.13 |
| With School Age Children..... | 1.63 | 1.86 | 1.91 | 2.46 | 1.71 | NA | NA | 1.74 | 1.89 |
| Without Children..... | 1.82 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 1.77 | 2.19 | NA | NA | 1.95 | 1.96 |
| With Earnings..... | NA | 1.94 | 1.93 | NA | 1.98 | 8.14 | 4.00 | 1.74 | 3.29 |
| With Disabled Nonelderly Individuals..... | 1.85 | 1.59 | 2.14 | 1.89 | 1.69 | 2.44 | 2.35 | NA | 1.99 |

^aThe design effect is the ratio of the variance computed by the Taylor Series method to the naive variance for the specific cell of the table. The average square root of design effect for each row is a simple arithmetic average of the values for each cell in the row.

NA = not applicable.

-- = there were no sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table E-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Means, Fiscal Year 2003^a

| Base of Estimated Mean | Households With: | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Gross Income | Net Income | Benefits | All Deductions | Total Resources | Household Size | Certification Period | Earnings ^b | TANF ^b | SSI ^b | Shelter Deduction ^b |
| All FSP Households.. | 2.68 | 2.14 | 0.83 | 1.42 | 6.31 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 5.82 | 3.11 | 2.84 | 1.67 |
| With Elderly Individuals | 3.73 | 3.70 | 0.97 | 3.68 | 31.15 | 0.01 | 0.11 | 37.28 | 21.86 | 5.03 | 4.51 |
| Without Elderly Individuals | 3.17 | 2.48 | 0.93 | 1.54 | 3.45 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 5.88 | 3.15 | 3.34 | 1.77 |
| With Children | 4.17 | 3.38 | 1.14 | 2.05 | 4.63 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 6.36 | 3.14 | 5.56 | 2.38 |
| With School Age Children | 4.90 | 4.03 | 1.39 | 2.52 | 5.82 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 7.48 | 4.01 | 6.02 | 3.03 |
| Without Children . | 2.64 | 2.09 | 0.51 | 1.91 | 12.75 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 9.29 | 14.84 | 3.20 | 2.33 |
| With Earnings | 5.77 | 4.95 | 1.62 | 2.27 | 6.21 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 5.82 | 7.30 | 9.36 | 1.94 |
| With Disabled Nonelderly Individuals | 4.05 | 4.26 | 1.49 | 3.87 | 6.61 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 16.64 | 5.57 | 3.33 | 5.00 |

^aStandard errors were estimated using the Taylor Series method.

^bFor households with a nonzero amount.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

Table E-4. Range of Standard Errors of Mean Amounts Expressed as a Percentage of the Mean Amount, Fiscal Year 2003^a

| Number of Households in Base of Mean (Thousands) | Standard Error as Percent of Mean Amount | | |
|---|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| | Average ^b | Lowest ^c | Highest ^d |
| 8,971 (All FSP Households) | 0.9 | 0.3 | 4.1 |
| 1,616 (Households With Elderly Individuals) | 3.0 | 0.6 | 9.0 |
| 4,908 (Households With Children) | 1.0 | 0.3 | 3.9 |
| 2,533 (Households With Earnings) | 1.2 | 0.5 | 3.8 |
| 2,089 (Households With Disabled Nonelderly Individuals) | 1.6 | 0.5 | 4.4 |

^aStandard errors from table E-3 and mean amounts from applicable text tables.

^bAverage standard error across all 11 variables in table E-3 expressed as a percentage of the mean amount.

^cLowest of the standard errors across all 11 variables in table E-3 expressed as a percentage of the mean amount.

^dHighest of the standard errors across all 11 variables in table E-3 expressed as a percentage of the mean amount.

Source: Fiscal Year 2003 Food Stamp Program Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX F
DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - Food and Nutrition Service
QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW SCHEDULE

PRIVACY ACT/PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT. According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0584-0299. The time required to complete this collection is estimated to average 1.05 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. This report is required under provisions of 7 CFR 275.14. This information is needed for the review of State performance in determining recipient eligibility. The information is used to determine State compliance, and failure to report may result in a finding of non-compliance.

I. REVIEW SUMMARY

| | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| 1. Review Number | 1a. Case Number | 2. State and Local Agency Code | 3. Sample Month and Year | 4. Stratum |
| 5. Disposition | 6. Review Findings | 7. Amount of Error | 8. Coupon Allotment | |

II. HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 9. Most Recent Opening | 9a. Prior Assistance | 10. Most Recent Action | 11. Type of Action | 12. No. of Members | 13. Liquid Assets | 14. Real Property (Excl. Home) | 15. Countable Vehicle Assets | 16. Other Non-liquid Assets | | |
| 17. Case Classification | 18. Months in Cert. Period | 18a. Sample Mo. in Cert. | 19. Exped. Service | 20. Auth. Rep. | 21. Gross Countable Income | 22. Earned Income Deduction | 23. Medical Cost | 24. Shelter Cost | 25. Total Value of Dependable Care Cost Deduction | 26. Net Countable Income |
| 27. Form of Benefit | 28. Homeless | 29a. Vehicle | 29b. Value of Vehicle | 30a. Vehicle | 30b. Value of Vehicle | 31a. Equity of Vehicle | 31b. Equity of Vehicle | | | |
| 32. Standard Utility Allowance | 33. Child Support Payment Deduction | 34. Rent/Mortgage | 35. Shelter Deduction Amount | 36. Actual Utility Costs | 37. SUA Amount | 38. Allotment Adjustment | 39. Amount | | | |

APPENDIX G

PREVIOUS REPORTS IN THIS SERIES

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Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2002. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation; 2003.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 2001. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis, Nutrition and Evaluation; 2003.

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